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The Defense Program

AIRPLANE MECHANICS

NEWSPAPERS almost daily carry stories of the need of the Army Air Corps for airplane mechanics, tell of plans to recruit 17,000 mechanics for the Air Corps under the Army Expansion program, relate the need that would arise for trained mechanics in time of war. The News and Gossip section of this issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL discusses the inauguration of a civilian training program for aeronautical mechanics.

But another agency of the government is also actively engaged in this task of training mechanics, though its activities have been almost completely ignored by the nation.

The National Youth Administration last November obtained from the Navy Department use of the entire wartime Naval plant at Algiers, La., and use of about one-third of the reservation of the ordnance factory at South Charleston, W. Va., including two large shop buildings.

These it has converted to regional work centers, and as part of the vocational instruction it gives to needy youths of 18 to 25 at both plants, has inaugurated courses in airplane mechanics. The shops at the centers are well equipped with machinery and have been supplied with airplanes and aircraft motors from War Department surplus. Junior workers take down and assemble these planes and motors, learn aircraft terminology, study use and construction of various parts of the complete airplane.

Finished mechanics are not produced by the instruction, but during the six months each NYA junior worker spends in the shops, his adaptability towards mechanics is proved or disproved and he is given a basis upon which the aircraft factory, taking him as an apprentice, or the vocational school can build a finished mechanic.

A large reservoir of partially trained mechanics is thus being created. There are now 3,500 junior workers in the various regional centers and it is expected shortly to increase this number to 5,000. This will mean that 7,000 or 8,000 youths will complete six-month courses in "exploratory work experience" each year.

For South Charleston and Algiers are not the only centers at which instruction in aeronautical mechanics is being given. A regional camp at Quoddy, Me., is almost completed, and others will be set up at Weiser, Idaho; Port Townsend, Wash.; Buchanan Dam, Texas; and Muskingum Conservancy District, Ohio; Ft. Euclid, Va., and northern New Jersey.

Twenty airplanes from the Army surplus and more than 50 engines are available for the youths' instruction. Six of these planes are at South Charleston, where are 400 youths, whose time, however, has been in some measure taken up with the construction of barracks and dispensary and the cleaning of the two shop buildings. Ultimate capacity of the project is 1,000 young men. At Algiers there are 300, with facilities for an ultimate 1,500, and here barracks were almost completed.

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Some of the leaders in the Command Post Exercises being held in the headquarters of the Fourth Army, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. Upper row, left to right: Lt. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, commander of the Fourth Army, but who is serving as director of the Exercises; Maj. Gen. Percy P. Bishop, who is commanding the 4th Army in the CPX; Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, commanding the VII Corps; and Brig. Gen. Walter E. Prosser, commanding the IX Corps. Second row: Brig. Gen. Ernest D. Peck, commanding the XIX Corps; Brig. Gen. Henry T. Burgin, commanding the 3rd Division; Maj. Gen. Andrew A. Tinley, commanding the 34th Division; and Maj. Gen. Ralph E. Truman, commanding the 35th Division. Lower row: Maj. Gen. Walter P. Story, commanding the 40th Division, and Maj. Gen. George A. White, commanding the 41st Division.

Navy Considers New Physical Exam Dates

The Navy Department has under consideration two important proposed changes in the general orders concerning the annual physical examinations of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps. The changes, proposed by the Bureau of Navigation and the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, are as follows:

First—To advance the date for the holding of the annual examination from December to September of each year.

Second—To insure, insofar as practicable, that no officer will be given a physical examination by a board any member of which is under his immediate command.

The holding of the examinations in September instead of December is being proposed in order that all reports may be in the Department in time for the results to be available when the first selection boards begin to meet in November. Under existing law these reports may not be given to the board, but the names of officers not found physically qualified are

(Please turn to Page 1196)

Pay on Reenlistment Ordered by Services

All legislative restrictions having been swept aside, the Departments this week issued orders to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard that reenlistment allowances must be paid.

Accordingly, all enlisted men who reenlisted on and after 1 July 1939 will be paid the legal reenlistment allowance, provided their last discharge was honorable and that they have reenlisted within three months from their previous discharge. The allowance amounts to \$50 for each year of their previous enlistment, if they are in the first three pay grades, or \$25 a year if in lower pay grades.

Thus for the first time since the original economy act was passed in 1933 the enlisted men of the armed forces will receive the payments provided for them by the joint pay act of 1922.

The Army Finance Department sent the following telegram to the field:

"Payment reenlistment allowance not (Continued on Next Page)"

Supplementary Survey On Age-in-Grade Starts

In response to the request from the Minority Committee of the House Military Affairs Committee, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is supplementing its basic survey on the age-in-grade proposal by the specific questions asked by the minority group.

Accordingly questionnaire cards containing the Minority Committee's questions have been sent to every active promotion list officer of the Army. In order that as full and complete information as possible may be furnished the committee on this important matter, officers are urged to respond promptly. For the convenience of those who have mislaid the cards sent out on the basic survey the original questions are being repeated on the new card.

The new questions asked by the committee, covering points which have arisen since the original survey was instituted are as follows:

1. Which plan of vitalization do you prefer:
 - a. The original Woodring plan (age-in-grade retirement) HRR 6632.
 - b. The minority plan (surplus-in-grade, limited service plan), HRR 7374.
2. If the surplus-in-grade, limited service plan is adopted, do you favor retirement of starred officers prior to age 64?
3. If you prefer a plan for retirement of starred officers prior to age 64, at what age?
4. Please note any suggestions you may wish to make with reference to the vitalization of the Army.

As in its past surveys, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will hold in confidence the names of all individual officers responding. No names whatsoever will be turned over to the committee, or to anyone else. As a matter of fact the original cards will be destroyed after the views have been noted and only the final results made public. This arrangement is satisfactory to the committee.

For the convenience of those whose cards may be delayed in the mail, a replica is published on page 1187 of this issue. This may be filled out and mailed directly to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

There seems to be little doubt but that some action concerning Army promotion or attrition will be taken at the next session. The full committee has reported out the original Woodring plan, but because of the opposition of the minority group action on the floor was not pressed. However, it appears that the minority committee is not opposed to the ends sought—"vitalization," as it is called by the Department—but is opposed to the methods used. Therefore it is more than likely that a compromise will be reached upon which the entire committee can agree. It is imperative, therefore, that all officers express their views to the end that the committee may take service opinion into consideration in any bill it drafts.

Colombian President's Promise of Friendship Toward U.S. Hailed by Press

Newspapers generally hailed the statement of President Eduardo Santos, of Colombia, to the Congress of his country at its opening session that Colombia could not permit her territory to be used as a base for operations against the Panama Canal. The Good Neighbor Policy has been reciprocated and justified, it was said.

Observes the Washington, D. C. *Star*, "Through the friendly medium of President Eduardo Santos, the Republic of Colombia issues notice to all concerned that 'the security of the Panama Canal is indispensable to her own welfare and that of all South America.' The Colombians will 'permit no one to menace the security of the waterway from their soil.'"

"This significant contribution to the cause of hemisphere defense by a strong Latin American state was made by President Santos in a message opening the regular session of Congress at Bogota on Thursday. He disclosed that the United States had asked Colombia for technical collaboration in military, naval and air force matters.

"Colombia's readiness to participate in the protection of the Panama Canal is of inestimable importance. She is the South American country nearest the big inter-oceanic ditch. The isthmus which it cuts was Colombian territory prior to establishment of Panama's independence in 1903. . . .

"Accompanying these manifestations . . . is an expression of Colombian gratification that the tension and fear which once characterized the relations of Latin American with the United States have been replaced by the cordiality and mutual trust exemplified by today's Good Neighbor policy."

The Lowell, Mass., *Sun* says, "President Santos, realizing that the security of all South America depends on the safety of the Panama Canal, has given assurance that no one will be permitted to menace the security of the Canal from Colombia soil."

"The good neighbor policy has suffered considerable criticism as a one-way policy," observes the Ogden, Utah, *Standard-Examiner*. "Those who oppose it have often said that we have been ill-rewarded in many cases by our greater effort to be neighborly to our neighbors to the south.

"It is certainly true that in some cases North American cordiality has been abused and has failed to meet equal cordiality in return. But it must be remembered that the North American about face in southern affairs is only about 10 years old, while the impressions which must be overcome date back a half-century.

"Colombia, however, has reciprocated. . . . Colombia, from whose territory the

Canal Zone was detached, certainly has as much reason as anybody to be sore about it. But the declaration of President Santos is good evidence that his country is willing to 'forgive and forget'."

The Dubuque, Iowa, *Telegraph-Herald*, commenting on President Santos' statement to the Colombia Congress, states, "More and more clearly it is coming home to all the American nations that we are all in the same boat, and that neighborly consideration and mutual helpfulness is the best thing for all."

Comments in almost exactly the same vein were forthcoming from seven other daily papers. Paralleling the editorial of the *Standard-Examiner* were observations in the Ashland, Ky., *Independent*; the Chester, Pa., *Times*; the Madison, Wis., *Times*; the Elgin, Ill., *Courier-News*; the Schenectady, N. Y., *Union-Star*; the Lynn, Mass., *Telegram-News*, and the Bayonne, N. J., *Times*.

Commenting on the Senate ratification this week of the 1936 treaty with Panama, the Philadelphia, Pa., *Ledger* amplified on the Good Neighbor policy with respect to the Panama Canal, saying, "All of Latin America watches closely the position of the United States with relation to Panama. All the countries to the south naturally sympathize with their sister republic and fully expect to see her done wrong by almost any minute. Ever since Teddy Roosevelt maneuvered Panama's independence from Colombia, Latin-American general opinion has been that the republic would ultimately become a possession of the United States.

"This treaty will be taken as an answer to those fears. It is based on the 'good neighbor' policy. It was negotiated with every consideration for Panama's needs and aspirations. It recognizes the sovereignty of Panama as being on a plane with the sovereignty of the United States. Other Latin-American nations will be pleased—and not a little surprised.

"Under that treaty, the two countries undertake jointly the defense of the Canal, and the United States apparently may take any necessary action without prior consultation with the Panama government, though that is not specifically provided. . . .

"Furthermore, Panama will receive a larger rental for the Canal Zone—from this viewpoint a notable victory for the little Republic.

"Under the 1903 treaty, Panama received an annual rental of \$250,000. When the United States devalued the dollar, the government of the republic refused to accept the cheaper dollar. In the future, the equivalent of \$400,000 a year will be paid as from 1934."

The Defense Program

(Continued from First Page)

ready standing, permitting more time to be spent on aeronautical and other vocational work. Quoddy has 325 junior workers.

Aviation mechanics is a comparatively recent addition to NYA's vocational work. Metal work was added to the trades taught only about a year ago, though instruction in woodworking has been going on during the existence of the National Youth Administration.

Impetus has been given the mechanical work by the shifting of more and more youths from State resident camps—where they had been carrying out locally-sponsored projects initiative of the Works Progress Administration—to the regional camps which draw upon junior workers of several states.

One of the greatest steps in this new program to give basic training in airplane mechanics, however, has been the obtaining as supervisor of the aeronautical work of Lt. Col. Victor Pagé, reserve officer who was largely responsible for the setting up of airplane mechanics' training courses during the World War. Colonel Pagé is an authority on the radial engine.

The mechanics' training program is not NYA's only contribution to aviation. Other youths are constructing seaplane floats as part of State-sponsored projects.

Others are manufacturing wind cones and boundary markers for airports.

For NYA has a vast reservoir of young workers to draw upon. There are now 234,000 youths on work projects of which about 26,000 are in resident work centers, principally in the State camps. Added appropriations will permit work to be given to about 300,000 youths, of whom 30,000 will live in resident work centers. Of these, 5,000 will be in the regional centers. All of these figures do not take into account the student aid given to about 400,000 boys and girls at high schools and colleges.

Reenlistment Allowances

(Continued from First Page)

prohibited during fiscal year 1940. Such payment authorized effective 1 July this year. Procurement authority chargeable FD-14016-2230A-0405-0. Advise all Finance Officers under your jurisdiction."

The Navy Department issued the following announcement, after dispatching an ALNAV authorizing the payments:

"The Navy Department has authorized the payment of the enlistment allowance during the fiscal year 1940 in cases of reenlistment or extension of enlistment effective on or after July 1, 1939. Payments are authorized immediately where last enlistment was not extended effective prior July 1, 1939. Where last enlistment includes an extension or extensions, payment will be deferred pending decision by Comptroller General as to number of years to be included in computing enlistment allowance.

"This allowance to enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps upon reenlistment was provided by Act of Congress June 10, 1922. Public No. 235 67th Congress 'The Joint Service Pay Act, provided in Section 10:

"Existing laws authorizing reenlistment gratuity to enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard are hereby repealed, and an enlistment allowance equal to \$50 multiplied by the number of years served in an enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, but not to exceed \$200 shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the first three pay grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge; and an enlistment allowance of \$25 multiplied by the number of years served in the enlistment period from which he has last been discharged, but not to exceed \$100, shall be paid to every honorably discharged enlisted man of the other grades who reenlists within a period of three months from the date of his discharge."

"Act of 4 March 1925, Section 19, providing thereafter for enlistments in the Navy of 2, 3, 4 and 6 years, increases the maximum reenlistment allowances fixed above to \$300 and \$150, respectively.

"Section 18 of the Treasury-Post Office Ap-

propriation Act, fiscal year 1934, dated 3 March 1933, suspended the payment of the Reenlistment Allowance for that fiscal year, and similar suspensions were contained in different appropriation acts for the fiscal years 1934, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939.

"During the session of the Congress just adjourned, an attempt was made to insert a similar suspension applicable to the fiscal year 1940 but it failed of passage.

"Therefore, the provisions of Section 10 of 'The Joint Service Pay Act' are in force for the fiscal year 1940."

The Coast Guard sent out an "All Coast" telegram authorizing the payments.

National Guard News

During the school year just ended, 34 officers and 118 enlisted men of the 213th Coast Artillery (anti-aircraft), Pennsylvania National Guard, completed 314 sub-courses with a total of 4,323 hours, an increase in hours of 47 per cent over the previous year.

Three officers and five enlisted men completed over 100 hours each in Army correspondence courses the honors for highest number of hours completed going to Cpl. W. S. Renkin of Battery E, which is located in Lancaster. The average number of sub-courses completed was 2.3 per student, with hours averaging 28.4 hours. These figures do not include the credit hours received by officers who are taking Command and General Staff Courses, one officer alone having completed 300 hours in these courses during the year.

The record for the 1938-39 school year, the regiment states, shows that personnel of the technical branches of the National Guard are interested in making themselves better qualified for their duties.

Col. Charles C. Curtis, of Allentown, Pa., commands the 213th Coast Artillery.

The occasion of the visit of Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, acting chief of staff, to Chicago, 21 July, where he was formerly senior instructor for the National Guard was a happy one for his many friends in the 33rd Division. As evidence of the high regard in which he is held there, the following extracts from the Illinois Guardsman are quoted:

It was an inspiring moment when the new Chief of Staff of the United States Army rose in acknowledgement of the ovation given him

at the dinner on 21 July in the University Club of Chicago by his friend, Maj. Gen. Roy D. Keesen. It was a thrilling moment not only for the officers who served with and under General Marshall in Illinois but also for the guest of honor who, in the short span of three years, rose from the rank of Colonel to become the head of the army. For us, however, he remains a member of a very happy and proud family that will glory in the success of the man they know and love so well.

Just three years ago General, then Colonel George C. Marshall was our Regular Army senior instructor. In retrospect, it seems fitting to quote here the words written by our Division commander on the occasion of General Marshall's departure from the 33rd Division in 1936. He wrote:

"Army politics has undoubtedly denied this promotion (General Marshall had just been made a Brigadier General) to this superior officer for many years, but even at that it is the belief and hope of all who know and understand his great qualities for leadership, that he will be Chief of Staff of the United States Army before he retires."

War historians are already referring to the splendid team work of Pershing and Marshall during the World War.

General Pershing a few years ago, was asked who he considered the best soldier of the day and without hesitation he replied: "Colonel Marshall, of course." At that time General Marshall was Senior Instructor for the Illinois National Guard. After General Marshall was elevated to the position as head of the War Plans Division in Washington, General Pershing predicted "that this is only a stepping stone as Marshall will be Chief of Staff of the United States Army some day." No one dreamed that "some day" would come so soon. At that time General Marshall said, smilingly, "Of course, you know that General Pershing is always kind and complimentary." That is all that, in his modest manner, he would ever say.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Brig. Gen. Kenyon A. Joyce, USA, and Brig. Gen. George Gruert, USA, upon their selection to be major generals.

Capt. Arthur L. Bristol, Jr., USN, upon his promotion to be a rear admiral.

Brig. Gen. Douglas C. McDougal, USMC, who has been assigned to command the Department of the Pacific.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

The importance of the merchant fleet to National Defense and what is being done to improve it; Views of promotion list officers of the Army concerning proposed promotion plans and forms of forced attrition; Senate committee votes to liberalize profit limitation bill for shipbuilders; Actuarial methods of computing air safety figures; States agree to allocation of unassigned units of 22nd Cavalry Division, National Guard?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this valuable information from any other source.

President Signs Bill For Enlisted Pensions

President Roosevelt has signed the bill authorizing increased pensions to disabled enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

The new act provides disability pensions for regular peace-time veterans at a rate equal to 75 per cent of that provided for war veterans. Because the administration had recommended that the peace-time rate be set at 60 per cent there was some concern over whether or not the President would sign the bill setting the rates 15 per cent higher than he had recommended. It is understood, however, that virtually all of the Departments concerned recommended that the measure be approved as passed.

The Veterans Administration stated this week that the increased rates will be paid automatically to those now on the rolls and that they will not have to make application for the higher rates.

The Act is now known as Public No. 257, 76th Congress, 4 Aug. 1939. The act provides pensions to men of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard based upon such service after 21 April, 1898, who became or become disabled by reason of their service therein, other than during a war period, at rates equivalent to 75 per centum of the compensation or pension payable to war veterans for similar service connected disability under Veterans Regulations promulgated by the President under Public No. 2, 73rd Congress, 20 March 1933. The rates under prior laws for this group ranged from \$6.00 per month for 10 per cent disability to \$45 per month for total disability, with higher rates for certain specific disabilities up to \$125 per month. This act increases the rates to from \$7.50 per month for a 10 per cent disability to \$75 per month for total disability, with higher rates for certain specific disabilities up to \$187.50 per month. The specific disabilities for which the higher rates are given include such as losses of arms or legs, blindness, etc., and are covered in Veterans Regulations No. 1A, part II, paragraphs 1k to 1o, inclusive.

Any disabilities directly traceable to the service entitle the man to pensions under this act. Most of those will be of the type going out on surgeons' certificates of disability, although some will include men refused for reenlistment because of physical disabilities and some men previously discharged whose disabilities develop later but are traceable to their active service. In all cases, application must be made to the Veterans Administration where the records are secured from The Adjutant General's office and, if approved, the man is immediately placed on the pension rolls.

As originally introduced in the Senate by Senator Schwartz, the bill, which was sponsored by the Regular Veterans Association, provided rates at 90 per cent of those payable to war veterans. The Budget Bureau, and the Veterans Administration, recommended 60 per cent, so the Senate Military Committee compromised on 75 per cent in which form it was approved by the Senate and House.

Non-Promotion List Pay

Despite a War Department protest that his decision would cost "hundreds of thousands of dollars for which no provision has been made in either past or current appropriation acts," the Comptroller General this week reaffirmed a previous decision and ruled that a number of officers of the non-promotion list branches of the Army who were emergency officers during the World War and were subsequently commissioned in grades below that of major by the Act of 4 June 1920 are entitled to constructive service for pay purposes for service prior to regular commission.

The decision upheld stated:

"World War emergency officers of the Medical Department and Chaplain Corps appointed to the Regular Army in a grade below that of major under the Act of 4 June 1920, who attain the grades of lieutenant colonel and colonel are en-

titled to the pay of the fifth and sixth pay periods."

In asking reconsideration of the original edict the War Department has pointed out that, "If the decision is followed, a preference in pay will be given to a certain class of officer personnel which has never been envisioned by the War Department and will create a past due obligation of the government estimated in the hundreds of thousands of dollars for which no provision has been made in either past or current appropriation acts."

The War Department said this week that the exact number of officers affected by the decision has not been determined.

In support of his decision the Comptroller General stated, "This construction does no injustice to an officer but secures to all World War emergency officers appointed to the Regular Army . . . equality of treatment in the matter of pay and allowances."

Expansion of Canal Facilities

Congress' failure to provide funds to begin construction of the \$277,000,000 set of additional locks for the Panama Canal will not materially delay construction it was learned this week.

It was pointed out that the Panama Canal has sufficient funds available to begin preliminary work, such as making borings for soil tests, constructing temporary roads and installing primary facilities to house and feed the 3,000 American and 12,000 native workmen that will be employed in the construction process.

Legally, it is said, the Governor of the Panama Canal has the power to divert funds obtained from canal tolls and other sources of revenue, such as varied appropriations as yet unexpended, to begin work on the new locks, but serious question was raised in Washington this week as to whether the Governor of the Canal Zone, Brig. Gen. Clarence S. Ridley, USA, would authorize such a diversion of funds.

However, it is obvious that in the short time that remains before Congress reconvenes very little could be done even if the funds were available. President Roosevelt transmitted a supplemental estimate of \$15,000,000 to Congress but the estimate arrived too late for inclusion in the Third Deficiency Bill.

It is understood that the Panama Railroad Company is preparing to move some of its trackage, at its own expense, to make room for the new locks. The company, of course anticipates that it will be repaid when appropriations become available.

The need for speed in the construction of the additional locks was stressed, based on the fact that for a three month period every other year the Canal is open to one way traffic only while routine repairs are made. It was pointed out that an attacking nation might well seize this opportunity for a thrust at the United States. The United States Fleet would be seriously handicapped by the "one way period" in an attempt to transit the Canal. Authoritative sources declare that the addition of another set of locks will in reality give the effect of two canals across the Isthmus of Panama. Taking up the path of the Canal as it enters from the Atlantic side, it was demonstrated that the new locks will permit vessels to pass into the lakes and through the locks at the other end in more than twice the volume now available.

In charge of the preliminary work on plans and specifications, which has been in progress for three years, is Designing Engineer E. S. Randolph, who will probably be called upon to supervise the construction of the locks. Studies were instituted in 1931 to determine the capacity of the present Canal and the need for additional facilities. In reporting favorably on the additional locks bill, the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee stated:

The Canal must be kept open for transit of the fleet from ocean to ocean, and the locks must be given the maximum possible physical protection from vital damage. An additional system of locks, constructed in locations removed from the present locks, reduces considerably the danger of vital damage, and

closing, if need be, the new locks and the by-pass channels to all traffic except the Navy would give the highest practicable degree of assurance that no attack on the locks could close the Canal for more than a short period of time.

Careful study and survey was made of the different available locations, and the by-passes proposed will be approximately one-half mile from the Gatun locks, about one-third of a mile from the Pedro Miguel locks, and about one-quarter of a mile from the present Miraflores locks.

All locks will be specially designed to resist air attacks and sabotage. The lock chambers will be of such dimensions as will provide for such future growth in size of vessels as can reasonably be foreseen. The estimates submitted provide for chambers with usable dimensions 1,200 feet long, 135 feet wide and with 45 feet navigable depth. Approach channels will have minimum width of 300 feet and depth of 40 feet at low water. The exact dimensions will be fixed when detailed plans are drawn, and provision will be made at Gatun and at Miraflores for a highway underpass or bascule bridge. No increase is needed in the existing supply of water for the operation of the proposed locks.

Comdr. F. L. Lowe, representing the Navy Department at the hearings, said that the Navy Department had studied the plans at Panama as developed by the Governor of the Panama Canal, and it is believed that these plans are the best that can be produced, all things considered. He says:

The additional facilities, including protection, can be provided under those plans at something less than one-third of the cost of the Nicaragua Canal. That is a very considerable item. But what is even more important, from the viewpoint of the Navy, it can be done in about 6 years, as against 12 or 15 years for the Nicaragua route. It is very important that an additional safe passage be provided as early as possible; it is equally important that the larger locks be provided, and quickly.

The beams of our older battleships that have been modernized approach very closely the width of the present canal locks. They make a very tight fit. Our ships now building will make an even tighter fit. The question of wider locks is now a pressing consideration, and the trend of construction in both naval and merchant ships is toward larger and larger vessels. At the end of 6 years, unless this trend is halted or reversed, the present locks will be too small to take the ships that are being completed at that time, unless, of course, we accept ships that are inferior in size and protection to foreign ships which they may be called upon to engage in battle.

USNA Board of Visitors Report

The report of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy, made public this week, recommends that the grounds of the Academy be expanded and that additional buildings be built. To relieve existing congestion it was recommended that the Postgraduate school be transferred to a new site, but no new site was recommended. Construction of a stadium and field house was recommended and expansion of the area available for outdoor sports to three times present size was declared necessary.

The board found the health and morale of the Midshipmen very good and in general praised the efficiency of the Academy.

General Pershing Returning

Having, as he said, completed his work for the summer in France, General John J. Pershing sailed on 10 Aug. for New York. After remaining a few days in that city, the General will come to Washington.

29th Inf. Honors Colonel

Ft. Benning, Ga.—The entire 29th Infantry lined the exit road at Fort Benning, Tuesday morning, 8 Aug., when Col. Charles H. White, relinquishing command after two years of service with the regiment, left the post enroute to his new station.

The new home of Colonel and Mrs. White, who for two years have been very popular leaders of the military and social activities of the Infantry School's big demonstration regiment, will be in Berkeley, Calif., where Colonel White will be professor of military science and tactics at the University of California.

Keep UP-TO-DATE by reading the Army and Navy Journal. Renew your subscription promptly and keep up-to-date with the Journal.

'39 Gunnery Awards Given to Navy Ships

USS Colorado emerged as winner of the Navy "E" First for general excellence in gunnery exercises of main battery, battleships, during the past fiscal year, when the Navy Department announced winners of the various gunnery awards.

In addition to the firsts and seconds in general excellence in gunnery exercises, awarded by the Navy Department, disposition of six trophies presented by various societies was also announced.

In the following list of winners, where the names of two or more commanding officers (CO's) or two or more gunnery officers (GO's) appear, more than one officer served in those capacities during the past year. An officer's name is omitted if his vessel appears a second time in the award list.

BATTLESHIPS

Main Battery

Colorado—Navy "E," First—Capt. Thomas Withers, and Clyde R. Robinson, CO's; Lt. Comdr. Raymond W. Holsinger, GO.

West Virginia—First—Capt. Henry M. Jensen, CO; Lt. Comdr. Edmund C. Mahoney (now retired), and Charles J. Maguire, GO's. New Mexico—Second—Capt. Walter F. Jacobs, CO; Lt. Comdr. Lemuel P. Padgett, Jr., GO.

Secondary Battery

Arizona—Navy "E," First—Capt. Isaac C. Kidd, CO; secondary battery control officer, Lt. Kenneth P. Hartman.

Maryland—Navy "E," First—Capt. Wm. A. Glassford, CO; secondary battery control officer, Lt. William C. France.

Idaho—Second—Capt. Alexander Sharp, GO; secondary battery control officer, Lt. T. E. Kelly.

Anti-aircraft Battery

Mississippi—Navy "E," First—Capt. Raymond A. Spruance, CO; air defense officer, Lt. Willard M. Sweetser.

Maryland—First—air defense officer, Lt. (jg) Arthur M. Purdy. Idaho—Second—air defense officer, Lt. John P. B. Barrett.

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

Anti-aircraft Battery Control

Lexington—First—Capt. John H. Hoover, CO; air defense officer, Lt. William G. Pogue. Saratoga—Second—Capt. Albert C. Read, CO; air defense officer, Lt. Albert J. Walden.

HEAVY CRUISERS

Main Battery

Minneapolis—Navy "E," First—Capt. Lucien F. Kimball, and David I. Hedrick, CO's; Lt. Comdr. Joseph U. Lademan, Jr., GO.

Indianapolis—First—Capt. John P. Shafroth, Jr., CO; Lt. Comdr. Burton Davis, GO.

Quincy—First—Capt. Paul H. Bastedo, CO; Lt. Comdr. George P. Kraker, GO.

New Orleans—Second—Capt. Augustin T. Beauregard and William R. Purnell, CO's; Lt. Comdr. Allan D. Blackledge, GO.

Chester—Second—Capt. Walter K. Kilpatrick, CO; Lt. Comdr. Burton B. Riggs, GO.

Vincennes—Second—Capt. Lemuel M. Stevens, CO; Lt. Comdr. John H. Willis, GO.

Five-Inch Battery

Tuscaloosa—Navy "E," First—Capt. Harry A. Badt, CO; Lt. Comdr. William Hibbs, GO.

Northampton—Navy "E," First—Capt. Francis A. L. Vossler, CO; Lt. Comdr. Paul W. Steinhagen, GO.

New Orleans—Second—Five-inch battery control officer, Lt. John R. Johannessen.

Minneapolis—Second—Five-inch Battery Control Officer, Lt. Robert V. Hall.

Houston—Second—Capt. George N. Barker, CO; Five-inch control officer, Lt. John A. Holbrook.

Portland—Second—Capt. John W. Lewis, CO; Five-inch control officer, Lt. Robert E. Cofer, Jr.

Astoria—Second—Capt. Richmond K. Turner, CO; Five-inch control officer, Lt. John K. B. Ginder.

Louisville—Second—Capt. Rufus W. Mathewson, and Frank T. Leighton, CO's; Five-inch control officer, Lt. James W. Smith.

LIGHT CRUISERS

Main Battery

Milwaukee—Navy "E," First—Capt. Frank H. Kelley, Jr., CO; Lt. Comdr. Francis M. Adams, GO.

Richmond—Second—Capt. Donald B. Beary, CO; Lt. Comdr. Harvey T. Walsh, GO.

Concord—Second—Capt. Earl C. Metz, CO; Lt. Comdr. Joseph R. Barbaro, GO.

Brooklyn—Second—Capt. William D. Breton, Jr., CO; Lt. Comdr. Dashiell L. Maclain, GO.

(Please turn to Page 1180)



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Appoint Lieutenant Generals

President Roosevelt on Saturday, 5 Aug., signed the bill authorizing the temporary rank of lieutenant general for those officers of the Army designated to be commanders of the four armies. Immediately, the War Department announced the appointment of the four present Army commanders as lieutenant generals under the new law, as follows:

Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, USA, commanding the First Field Army, comprising the First, Second and Third Corps Areas. Its mission deals with the North Atlantic and Northeastern frontier.

Lt. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, USA, commanding the Second Field Army, comprising the Fifth and Sixth Corps Areas. Its mission deals with the strategic area of the Great Lakes and Northern frontier.

Lt. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, USA, commanding the Third Field Army, consisting of the Fourth and Eighth Corps Areas. Its mission deals with the region of the Gulf of Mexico and the Southern frontier.

Lt. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, USA, commanding the Fourth Field Army, consisting of the Seventh and Ninth Corps Areas. Its mission deals with the Pacific Coast.

These officers thus become the highest ranking officers on the active list of the Army, excepting only the General of the Armies (General Pershing) and the Chief of Staff who holds the temporary rank of General. Under existing laws these are the only two generalcies provided.

Regulations provide that the "Chief of Staff, in addition to his duties as such, is, in peace by direction of the President,

the Commanding General of the Field Forces and in that capacity directs the field operations and the general training of the several armies, of the overseas forces, and of the GHQ units. He continues to exercise command of the Field Forces after the outbreak of war until such time as the President shall have specifically designated a commanding general thereof."

WO Rank for Enlisted Pilots

Warrant officer rank for all enlisted pilots of the Army Air Corps may result from recommendations made to the Chief of Staff recently. Faced with a tremendous expansion program in the Air Corps and with commercial aircraft companies setting a hot pace with ever-increasing air lines, the Air Corps is anxious to retain the services of its enlisted pilots.

One ranking officer declared that with the major bus lines paying their drivers over \$300.00 per month, it is the extreme in optimism to expect that enlisted pilots, with their invaluable flight experience, will be content to remain in the service on an average salary of \$125.00 per month.

The necessity of some major increase in grade and pay has been recognized for some time, and General Malin Craig, former Chief of Staff, in his final report stated, "Continued consideration should be given to the use of a percentage of non-commissioned pilots in the Air Corps, both as a reward for superior performance of duty and as an economy in officer requirements."

It was stated that there are at present twenty-seven enlisted pilots in the Army and four warrant officer pilots. Under present conditions it would merely require a change in administrative policy by the War Department to effect the appointment of the enlisted pilots as warrant officers. One official said that this could be done by a blanket order.

Under recently enacted legislation, enlisted pilots who hold Reserve commissions may be discharged to accept seven years' active duty in their reserve officer status and then be reenlisted in the rank which they vacated to accept active duty. Formerly they were required to reenlist in the grade of private and work their way back up to non-commissioned rank. Also pointed out was the fact that a number of Reserve officers now on active duty are former enlisted men and will increase the number of enlisted pilots in the Army if they decide to reenlist following their tours of duty.

The recommendation recently made meets with hearty approval among ranking officers of the Air Corps who long have felt that the Army's enlisted pilots are at a distinct disadvantage in com-

parison with Navy enlisted pilots in the matter of pay and rank. The Navy provides CPO ratings for its enlisted pilots.

Air Corps Commissions

It was learned this week that the War Department will early in September issue a directive to govern the procedure to be followed in inducting into the Army Air Corps over-age officers as provided in the bill, HR 6925, signed by the President this week.

The officers affected by the bill are Reserve officers who are on extended active duty and have passed the 30 year age limit prescribed for original commissions in the Army Air Corps. Under terms of the legislation, they may exceed the 30-year limit by as many years as they have served on extended active duty.

The Act provides that of the original appointments provided for the Army Air Corps for the fiscal year 1940 the over-age officers shall be inducted into the Air Corps upon the basis of competitive examinations and the available appointments shall be apportioned in the ratio of over-age officers eligible as compared to other candidates for commission.

Preliminary surveys indicate that approximately 500 candidates will be eligible for commission and that of these, 100 will be over-age Reserve officers. Based on these figures, which are not official, it appears that approximately one-fifth of the 1940 increment will be composed of over-age Reserve officers. It is indicated that there will be 83 vacancies for original appointment. One-fifth of this number would be seventeen. It thus appears that of the estimated 100 eligible over-age Reserve officers, only seventeen could be appointed second lieutenant. The 311 appointments to be made shortly as the result of examinations held some months ago do not appear to be affected by the new law for the over-age officers.

However, until the directive from the Adjutant General's Department is received, no exact statement of policy can be made.

1st Army Exercises

The field exercises of the First Army are now well underway, with the southern phase, centering around Manassas, Va., having completed its first week and the northern phases, in the vicinity of Plattsburg, N. Y., just beginning.

The action around Manassas occupied the attention of the country this week, as brigades and regiments conducted their exercises over ground where the famous battles of Bull Run were fought in the Civil War. Both Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, acting chief of staff, and Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, commanding general of the First Army, visited the area to inspect the work thus far done by the Third Corps under command of Maj. Gen. James K. Parsons.

General Marshall was the guest at a dinner given by Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord and the officers of the 29th Division. Commenting on his observations, the Chief of Staff said: "I am much impressed with the material progress made in the Army since its first concentration in 1935. In these second maneuvers, we find enthusiasm has replaced doubt and a critical state of mind. The troops move in smoothly, go about their work in a business-like way and seem to know what they are about."

At midnight, Saturday, 12 Aug., the highways leading to Plattsburg, N. Y., will take on the added load of the largest military motor truck movement in this country at any time, as the main movement to Plattsburg, N. Y., for the First Army Maneuver gets under way. Even in the World War no such number of American Military convoys came together in a particular locality except in France.

Trucks in groups of 5 to 50 will trek over the main roads leading in from New York, New Jersey, and the New England states. The movement will be completed by Tuesday, 15 Aug. Special arrangements with state and city police for the handling of the extra traffic are being made. It was announced by Lt. Gen. Hugh

A. Drum, commander of the First Army, who also announced that Lt. Col. Frank O. Scofield had been detailed as Army Provost Marshal in charge of traffic control by Military Police.

Honors for the longest march of the National Guard troops go to the 157th Field Artillery of Camden, N. J., commanded by Col. Richard P. Hartdegen. The 5-ton "prime movers" of this regiment tow 4-ton 155 mm. Howitzers. Starting at 2:05 A. M., Sunday, it will march 434 miles via Trenton, Princeton, Somerville, Central Valley, Highland Mills, N. Y. 32-U. S. 9-W to Albany, U. S. No. 9 to Saratoga Springs, Glen Falls, Chesterstown, Keeseville to their base camp at South Plattsburg. This same route will be followed by Headquarters Battery of the 69th Field Artillery Brigade, Camden, and by the Service Battery from the 112th Field Artillery, the only truck unit of this horse-drawn regiment.

The next longest march will be made by the 152nd Field Artillery from Houlton, Bangor, Presque Isle, Caribou, Ft. Fairfield, Maine—a distance approximating 400 miles, starting at 8:00 A. M., converging on Bangor and then over route U. S. No. 2 to Rouses Point and south on U. S. No. 9, to camp at Beekmantown.

More than 500 medical officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Reserve Corps will guard the health of the 50,000 troops that will move into the 400-square-mile area north of Lake Champlain for the big maneuvers. Emphasizing the importance of sanitation and health measures in such a great concentration of men, General Drum announced that the normal complement of the Medical Corps would be augmented by civilian officers, many of whom are distinguished in their communities, drawn from the civilian components of the Army.

The coordination and supervision of this large staff of physicians, surgeons, dentists and veterinarians will be under the direct control of Col. Frank W. Weed, Surgeon of the Second Corps Area, who will be assisted by another Regular Army veteran medical officer, Lt. Col. William C. Munly.

One of the biggest health problems during the "dog days" of August, Colonel Weed pointed out, will be the inspection of meats that will be consumed by the big army of healthy men. For instance 344,000 pounds of fresh beef alone will be used, to say nothing of fourteen tons of bacon, forty-three tons of ham and more than 100 tons of sausage, veal, lamb and chicken.

A new twist in health administration, to be tried by the army for the first time in maneuvers, Colonel Weed revealed, will be the issuance of milk in half-pint individual containers instead of the less-meticulous bulk method.


Representative Andrew J. May, of Ky., Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, visited Manassas this week to witness various phases of the maneuvers. While there, Mr. May told newsmen that he thoroughly believes in military training for the CCC. He declared, "I think it is a useless waste of money to maintain the CCC camps without giving them a reasonable amount of military training." He further stated that he firmly believes in the principle of a small, highly efficient standing Army with a National Guard of 410,000 men.

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week Captain Ralph J. Butchers, Capt. John S. Seybold, Capt. Herbert B. Wilcox, 1st Lt. C. Robert Bard, 1st Lt. Richard H. B. Dear, 1st Lt. Reuben C. Hood, Jr., 1st Lt. Harry J. Fleeger, 1st Lt. Paul L. Barton and 1st Lt. Robert T. Crowder were elected to membership and ten members increased their insurance to \$6,000.

3rd Corps Area Chaplains

The Annual Training Conference of the Third Corps Area Chaplains Association will be held at Woodstock, Va., 5 and 6 Oct., 1939.



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By burning 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than *any* of them—CAMELS give a smoking *plus* equal to

**5 EXTRA
SMOKES
PER PACK**



Here are the facts about cigarettes recently confirmed through scientific laboratory tests of 16 of the largest-selling brands:

1 CAMELS were found to contain **MORE TOBACCO BY WEIGHT** than the average for the 15 other of the largest-selling brands.

2 CAMELS BURNED **SLOWER** THAN ANY OTHER BRAND TESTED—25% SLOWER THAN THE AVERAGE TIME OF THE 15 OTHER OF THE LARGEST-SELLING BRANDS! By burning 25% slower, on the average, Camels give smokers the equivalent of 5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

3 In the same tests, CAMELS **HELD THEIR ASH FAR LONGER** than the average time for all the other brands.

Yes, those choicer tobaccos for which Camel pays millions more *do* make a difference! Camels are the quality cigarette *every* smoker can afford.

**MORE PLEASURE PER PUFF—
MORE PUFFS PER PACK—**

*Penny for penny
your best cigarette buy*

**“With a cigarette as good
as CAMEL, it’s swell to
get those extra puffs!”**

**SAYS LLOYD CHILD,
FAMOUS POWER-DIVE TEST PILOT**

LLOYD CHILD at Buffalo Airport, scene of his recent world record power-dive—more than 575 m.p.h. in the Curtiss Hawk 75-A—pauses to give his slant on cigarettes: “I’ve smoked Camels for about fifteen years. I knew that they were the long-burning cigarette. That means more smoking for my money. On a pack of twenty, as those scientific reports show, it’s like getting five extra smokes per pack. It’s the *right kind* of smoking, too—mild and swell, cooler, non-irritating, better for my kind of steady, day-after-day smoking.” Don’t miss the fun of smoking Camels! Enjoy their matchless blend of choice tobaccos... while enjoying the economy of that long-burning feature that makes Camels “penny for penny your best cigarette buy.”

CAMELS — Long-Burning Costlier Tobaccos

THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Assistant Surgeons Appointed

The following appointments of assistant surgeons with rank of lieutenant (junior grade), Medical Corps, U. S. Navy, have been made as a result of examinations held May, 1939. Orders are being issued for most of these officers this week.

Barber, Leonard H., Omaha, Nebr.
Baumgarten, O. Charles, Michigan City, Ind.
Blondo, Vincent F., Astoria, L. I., N. Y.
Bookout, Alton C., Los Angeles, Calif.
Boone, Daniel W., Seattle, Wash.
Byrne, Edward T., Seattle, Wash.
Claude, Phillips L., Portsmouth, Va.
Conti, Martin E., Youngstown, Ohio.
Cox, John H., Chicago, Ill.
Crawford, James, Pine Valley, Calif.
Curtis, Mark, Mare Island, Calif.
Deranian, Paul, Indianapolis, Ind.
DuVigneaud, DeSales G., Chicago, Ill.
Ekman, Carl N., St. Paul, Minn.
Feder, John G., Greenville, S. C.
Gulick, Arthur E., Goodland, Kan.
Guzetta, Philip C., Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.
Handley, James F., Jr., Marshall, Mo.
Hanson, Russell E., Los Angeles, Calif.
Haskell, Charles S., Jr., Baldwin, N. Y.
Hebble, J. Grant III, Seattle, Wash.
Hutto, George M., Alexandria, Va.
Irons, Edward P., Ft. Worden, Wash.
James, William J., San Diego, Calif.
Keeton, Elvin E., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Kirban, Harry N., New York, N. Y.
Lange, Leslie W., Detroit, Mich.
Marron, John H., Cleveland, Ohio.
McCusker, Wilfrid D., Montreal, P. Q., Canada.

Paulosky, Alvin J., Minersville, Pa.
Pope, Lester J., Omaha, Nebr.
Rochester, Haydon, Los Angeles, Calif.
Smith, Jaroud B., Jr., Alva, Okla.
Stahr, Aubrey C., Minneapolis, Minn.
Stevenson, Clifford A., Bowling Green, Ohio.
Stradford, H. Todd, Baltimore, Md.
Thomas, John W., Washington, D. C.
Van Deventer, J. Kendall, St. Louis, Mo.
Warden, Horace D., Seattle, Wash.
White, Samuel C., Norfolk, Va.
Wilson, Richard P., Trenton, N. J.
Wright, Thomas F., Los Angeles, Calif.

Navy Promotion Status

The following officers of the Navy became eligible for promotion on 1 Aug. 1939:

Line

Capt. Arthur L. Bristol, Jr.
Comdrs. Francis E. M. Whiting, Charles A. Lockwood, Jr., Aaron S. Merrill, Lt. Comdr. Frederick W. McMahon.
Lts. Richard E. Elliott, James A. McNally, John R. VanNagell, William C. Latrobe, Franklin W. Slaven.

Medical Corps

Comdrs. John Harper, Paul Richmond, Jr., Walter A. Vogelsang, Elphege A. M. Gendreau.

Chaplain Corps

Comdrs. Herbert Dumstrey, Roy L. Lewis.
These promotions are occasioned by the retirement on same date of Admiral William D. Leahy, Captains William T. Smith and John W. Gates, and Commanders Alfred H. Donahue and Charles N. Ingraham.

Junior Officers

The following were junior officers of the Navy on 1 Aug.:
Line—Rear Adm. A. L. Bristol, Jr., Capt. F. E. M. Whiting, Comdr. F. W. McMahon, Lt. Cdr. R. E. Elliott, Lt. C. T. Straub, Supply Corps—Lt. J. W. Crumacker.

Permanent Commissions Given

Announcing approval by the Secretary of the Navy of the recommendations of the Naval Examining Board which sifted the records of ensigns of the Supply Corps, ranking from 16 Aug. 1937 and serving under revocable commissions, the Navy Department this week stated that the commissions of the following ensigns will be made permanent, and that they will rank in the following order:

1. Kackley, John B.
2. Chubb, Phillip D.
3. McNab, Duncan J.
4. Jensen, Milton H.
5. Mathews, James T., Jr.
6. Morgan, Burrows W., Jr.
7. Bennett, George L.
8. Williams, Robert A.
9. Boyce, Portus D.
10. Bunner, James J.
11. Sims, Marion D., Jr.
12. Shafsky, Boyd
13. Fallon, Albert E.
14. Taylor, Jerry H., Jr.
15. Howden, Albert B.
16. Hallberg, Lawrence V.

17. Schlew, Max
18. Clapham, Lathrop B., Jr.
19. Tharpe, Ernest S.
20. Waite, Daniel E.
21. Beasley, Bert S.
22. Porter, Oswald B., Jr.

Addresses Kept of Ex-Sailors

The Navy Department's Bureau of Navigation this week ordered the amending of BuNav Circular Letter No. 21-39 to provide for maintenance of lists of names, rates and addresses of enlisted men who leave the Navy, by the commandant of the Naval District in which they will live.

A paragraph 10, added to the letter, which reads as follows:

"10. Commanding Officers shall forward the names, rates, and addresses of men who are honorably discharged and fall to reenlist in the Regular Navy or Fleet Reserve, to the Commandant of the District in which these men will reside."

Navy Gunnery Awards

(Continued from Page 1177)

Five-Inch Battery

Brooklyn—Second—control officer, Lt. Robert N. Downes.

Three-Inch Battery

Richmond—Second—control officer, Lt. (jg) John J. McCormack.

DESTROYERS—1850-TON CLASS

Fire Control

Winslow—Navy "E," First—Comdr. Irving R. Chambers, CO; Lt. John D. Reppy, GO.
Selfridge—First—Comdr. Bertram J. Rodgers, CO; Lt. Paul F. Johnston, GO.
Moffett—Second—Comdr. Warner P. Portz, CO; Lt. DeWitt C. E. Hamberger, GO.
Balch—Second—Comdr. Thomas C. Latimore, CG; Lt. Frederick C. Stelter, Jr., GO.
Clark—Second—Comdr. Richard W. Bates, CO; Lt. Philip D. Gallery, GO.

Torpedo Control

Winslow—Navy "E," First—torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Frederick W. Bruning.
McDougal—First—Comdr. Robert C. Starkey, CO; torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Raymond L. Fulton.

DESTROYERS—1500-TON CLASS

Surface Practice

Tucker—Navy "E," First—Lt. Comdr. Hilary C. Gearing, CO; Lt. Wm. G. Cooper, GO.
Farragut—Second—Lt. Comdr. Lewis Corman, CO; Lt. Goldsborough S. Patrick, GO.

Surface and AA Practices

Downes—First—Lt. Comdr. Edward E. Pare, CO; Lt. Frank P. Mitchell, Jr., GO.
Case—First—Lt. Comdr. Maurice E. Curtis, CO; Lt. Alan R. Montgomery, GO.
Dryden—Second—Lt. Comdr. Jesse H. Carter, CO; Lt. James D. Whitfield, Jr., GO.
Conyngham—Second—Lt. Comdr. Davis S. Crawford, CO; Lt. Nathaniel S. Prime, GO.
Shaw—Second—Lt. Comdr. Thomas B. Brittain, CO; Lt. Nathaniel C. Barker, GO.

Anti-Aircraft Practice

Cushing—Navy "E," First—Lt. Comdr. Emmet P. Forrestel, CO; Lt. Royce P. Davis, GO.
Cassin—First—Comdr. Ralph C. Alexander, CO; Lt. John H. Simpson, GO.
Perkins—First—Lt. Comdr. John P. Vetter, CO; Lt. Erle V. Dennett, GO.
Flusser—First—Lt. Comdr. John F. Rees, CO; Lt. Robert H. Wilkinson, GO.
Patterson—First—Lt. Comdr. Jack E. Hurff, CO; Lt. Miles H. Hubbard, GO.
Fanning—First—Lt. Comdr. Norman O. Schwen, CO; Lt. Theodore H. Kobey, GO.
Reid—First—Lt. Comdr. Jas. B. Carter, GO; Lt. Robt. D. McGinnis, GO.
Gridley—First—Lt. Comdr. John T. Bottom, CO; Lt. Basil N. Rittenhouse, Jr., GO.

For Torpedo Practice

Case—Second—torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Norman W. Gambling.
Conyngham—Second—torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Paul Van Leunen, Jr.
Cassin—Second—torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Theo. R. Vogeley.

DESTROYERS—1200-TON CLASS

Fire Control and Torpedo

Alden—Navy "E," First—Lt. Comdr. Thomas L. McCann and Stanley F. Patton, CO's; Lt. (jg) Joel A. Davis, Jr., GO; torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Ezra G. Howard.
Bulmer—First—Lt. Comdr. Walter C. Ansell, CO; Lt. (jg) Giles D. Clift, GO.
Whipple—First—Lt. Comdr. Willis W. Pace, CO; Lt. (jg) George D. Good, GO.
Edsall—First—Lt. Comdr. Frederick S. Connor, CO; Lt. (jg) Lawrence H. Birthelst, Jr., GO.

Pillsbury—Second—Lt. Comdr. Alva J. Spriggs, CO; Lt. (jg) Earl W. Logsdon, GO.
Barker—Second—Lt. Comdr. Wm. H. Wallace, CO; Lt. (jg) Edgar M. Daveport, GO.
Trever—Second—Lt. Comdr. Adolph E. Becker, Jr., CO; Lt. (jg) Eugene B. Hayden, GO.
Perry—Second—Lt. Comdr. John H. Shultz, CO; Lt. Frank M. Adamson, GO.

Torpedo Control

Parrott—First—Lt. Comdr. Robert E. Melting, CO; Lt. Wilkie H. Brereton, GO; torpedo officers, Enns. Harry F. Holmshaw, Jr.
Barker—Second—torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Kenneth West.
Whipple—Second—torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Arthur K. Espenas.
J. D. Edwards—Second—Lt. Comdr. W. D. Fisher and M. E. Miles, CO's; torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Jefferson D. Parker.
Southard—Second—Lt. Comdr. Alvin D. Chandler, CO; torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Benj. C. Fulghum.
Simpson—Second—Lt. Comdr. Hubert W. Chanler, CO; torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Clinton J. Heath.

MINECRAFT

Mining

Preble—Navy "E," First—Lt. Comdr. Thomas M. Dell, CO; mining officer, Lt. (jg) Ernest V. Bruchez.
Lark—Navy "E," First—Lt. John O. Jenkins, CO; mining officer, Gunner Howard W. Mahus.
Pulitt—Second—Lt. Comdr. Paul C. Wirtz, CO; mining officer, Lt. (jg) Wilbur H. Cheney, Jr.
Quail—Second—Lt. George W. Allen, CO; mining officer, Gunner Guy E. Morse.

Fire Control

Tracy—First—Lt. Comdr. Robert B. Crichton, CO; Lt. Alexander C. Vensay, GO.

SUBMARINES

Torpedo Performance and Fire Control

S-18—Navy "E," First—Lt. Leonard S. Mewhinney, CO; torpedo and gunnery officer, Lt. (jg) Harry C. Maynard.
S-39—First—Lt. Earl C. Hawk, CO; torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Paul T. Metcalf.
S-34—Second—Lt. Charles L. Freeman, CO; torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) George E. Porter, Jr.
Shark—Second—Lt. Comdr. Chas. J. Cater, CO; torpedo officer, Lt. (jg) Charles M. Henderson.

Fire Control

Nautilus—Second—Lt. Comdr. Alf. O. R. Bergeson, CO; Lt. (jg) Lucien E. Wagnon, GO.

PATROL SQUADRONS

Machine Gunnery

Patrol Squad. 6 (now No. 23)—First—Lt. Comdr. Robert F. Hickey, CO; Lt. Gerald L. Huff, GO.
Patrol Squad. 4 (now No. 22)—Second—Lt. Comdr. Aaron P. Storrs, 3d, CO; Lt. Alfred R. Truslow, Jr., GO.
Patrol Squad. 17 (now No. 43)—Second—Lt. Comdr. Dolph C. Allen, CO; Lt. (jg) Lowell W. Williams, GO.

Bombing

Patrol Squad. 9 (now No. 12)—First—Lt. Comdr. Boynton L. Brann, CO; Lt. Thomas J. Hamilton, GO.
Patrol Squad. 7 (now No. 11)—Second—Lt. Comdr. Silas B. Moore, CO; Lt. Carl E. Glese, GO.
Patrol Squad. 3 (now No. 32)—Second—Lt. Comdr. Robert W. Morse, CO; Lt. (jg) Burdette E. Close, GO.

SCOUTING AND BOMBING SQUADRONS

Machine Gunnery

Scouting Squad. 41—First—Lt. Comdr. Joseph B. Dunn, CO; Lt. Whitmore S. Butts, GO.
Bombing Squad. 2—Second—Maj. Hayne D. Boyden, USMC, CO; Capt. Frank H. Wirsig, USMC, GO.

Bombing

Scouting Squad. 2—First—Lt. Comdr. Donald F. Smith, CO; Lt. Granville C. Briant, GO.
Scouting Squad. 42—Second—Lt. Comdr. Grover B. H. Hall, CO; Lt. George K. Fraser, GO.
Bombing Squad. 4—Second—Lt. Comdr. Edgar A. Cruise, CO; Lt. (jg) Harrington M. Drake, GO.

FIGHTING SQUADRONS

Gunnery

Fighting Squad. 4—First—Lt. Comdr. Wendell G. Switzer, CO; Lt. Edward A. Hannegan, GO.
Fighting Squad. 2—Second—Lt. Comdr. James H. McKay, CO; Lt. (jg) Charles L. Crommelin, GO.
Fighting Squad. 3—Second—Lt. Comdr.

Arthur K. Doyle, CO; Lt. (jg) Burl L. Bailey, GO.

TORPEDO SQUADRONS

Bombing and Torpedoes

Torpedo Squad. 3—First—Lt. Comdr. Frank C. Sutton, CO; Lt. John E. Clark, GO.
OBSER. AND CRUIS. SCTNG. SQUAD.

Machine Gunnery

Cruiser, Scouting Squad. 3—First—Lt. Comdr. Horace B. Butterfield, CO.
Observation, Squad. 1—Second—Lt. Comdr. Hugh H. Goodwin and Wm. D. Anderson, CO's; Lt. Leonard D. Fox, GO.
Observation, Squad. 4—Second—Lt. Comdr. Norman R. Hitchcock, CO; Lt. George B. Chafee, GO.

TO SHIPS OPERATING INDEPENDENTLY

Machine Gunnery

USS Detroit, Aviation Unit—First—Senior Aviator, Lt. Michael P. Bagdanovich.
USS Augusta, Aviation Unit—Second—Senior Aviator, Lt. Paul C. Treadwell.

TROPHIES AND MEDALS

The Daughters of the American Revolution Trophies for excellence in Anti-aircraft Gunnery were awarded to:

Battleship class—USS Mississippi—Lt. Comdr. Anton L. Mare, GO.
Aircraft Carrier Class—USS Lexington—Lt. Comdr. E. C. Bain, GO.
Heavy Cruiser Class—USS Tuscaloosa—air defense officer, Lieut. H. A. Yeager.
Light Cruiser Class—USS Richmond—Aircraft Control Officer, Lt. (jg) John J. McCormack.

Destroyer Class—USS Cushing.
Marjorie Sterrett Battleship Fund Awards: Crew of Turret No. 4, USS Nevada—Lt. Dwight M. Agnew, Turret Officer.
Crew of Mount No. 2, USS Winslow—Lt. John D. Reppy, GO.
Crew of Three-inch gun, USS Skipjack—Lt. Herman Sall, CO; Lt. (jg) Harry Hull, GO.

SPOKANE CUP presented by the Chamber of Commerce of Spokane, Wash., to the battleship making the highest merit with turret guns at the Short Range Battle Practice. Awarded to USS Tennessee—Capt. Edwin A. Wollerson, CO; Lt. Comdr. Grayson B. Carter, GO.

AMERICAN DEFENSE SOCIETY CUP presented to the ship with the highest merit at Short Range Battle Practice. Awarded to USS Tennessee.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Navy Gunnery Awards

(Continued from Preceding Page)

KNOX GUN POINTER MEDALS awarded annually by the Sons of the Revolution, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to the set of gun pointers making the highest merit at Short Range Battle Practice. Won by Joe W. Harris, Seaman first class and Maurice F. Greenwell, Ship's cook third class; (Greenwell won this same medal for the gunnery year 1937-38) of the USS Tern. Lt. John R. McKinney, CO.

THE ADMIRAL TRENCHARD SECTION, NAVY LEAGUE, MEDALS awarded annually to each set of turret pointers making the highest merit at Short Range Battle Practice. Won by H. Hodge, Boatswain's Mate 2nd class; D. R. Sherman, Gunner's Mate third class, and E. W. Mosby, Boatswain's Mate 2nd class, attached to USS Nevada.

Fourth Army CPX

Presidio of San Francisco—Officers of thirteen major units of the United States Fourth Army, extending from the Mississippi River to the Golden Gate, are taking part in the Command Post Exercise which began at the Presidio of San Francisco 5 Aug.

The Middle West, eastern outpost of the "Army of the West," is represented by selected officers of two outstanding National Guard Divisions, and of three Divisions of Organized Reserves. They are the 34th, from Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota; the 35th, from Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska and Kansas; the 88th, Organized Reserves from North Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa; the 89th from South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, and the 102nd, from Missouri, and Arkansas.

Far western units represented by officers are the 3rd Division, a Regular Army unit with headquarters at Ft. Lewis, Wash.; the 40th Division of California, Nevada and Utah National Guards; 41st Division, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming National Guards; 91st Division, Organized Reserves from California; 96th Division, reserves from Washington and Oregon; and the 104th Division from Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada.

Officers representing the 1st Wing of the GHQ Air Force stationed at March Field, Calif., and the mechanized 7th Cavalry Brigade also are taking part.

A Command Post Exercise, known as a "CPX," provides efficient training of commanders and staff officers without the use of actual troops or the undertaking of field maneuvers. Situations, simulating war operations, are outlined to each unit commander, and the commanders and their staffs must work out solutions to those situations. More than one hundred and sixty officer-umpires will check every decision, plan, and order of the commanding officers.

Approximately 150 of the officers are umpiring the exercise, and 450 are receiving training as commanders and staff officers. For several weeks, a considerable number of officers have been engaged in preparations for the exercise, and the arrival of the final group has brought the total number of officers participating directly or indirectly around the 600 figure.

Lt. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, Commanding General of the Fourth Army and the Ninth Corps Area, is directing the exercise. Maj. Gen. Percy P. Bishop, Commanding General of the Seventh Corps Area, is for the purpose of the exercise, filling the role of Fourth Army Commander. Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney, Commanding the Third Division at Ft. Lewis, Wash., is acting as Chief Umpire.

Other prominent officers taking part in the exercise are Brig. Gen. George Gruert, Vancouver Bks., Wash., as Chief of Staff, 4th Army; Brig. Gen. Campbell B. Hodges, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; Brig. Gen. Walter E. Prosser, Ft. Douglas, Utah, and Brig. Gen. Ernest D. Peek, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., who commands the VII, IX, and XIX Corps, respectively; Brig. Gen. Henry T. Burgin, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., who commands the 3rd Division; and Brig. Gen. Jacob E. Fickel, March Field, Calif., who commands the 1st Wing, GHQ Air Force.

Maj. Gen. Matthew A. Tinley, Council Bluffs, Iowa, Maj. Gen. Ralph E. Tru-

man, Kansas City, Mo., Maj. Gen. Walter P. Story, Los Angeles, Calif., and Maj. Gen. George A. White, Salem, Ore., command the 34th, 35th, 40th and 41st National Guard Divisions respectively.

War Resources Board

Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison, as joint chairmen of the Army and Navy Munitions Board, announced on 9 Aug. that the President had approved the formation of a civilian advisory committee to the Army and Navy Munitions Board, and the appointment of the following on the new board:

Mr. Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Chairman of the Board, U. S. Steel Corp., (Chairman).

Mr. Karl T. Compton, President, Mass. Institute of Technology.

Mr. Walter S. Gifford, President, American Telegraph & Telephone Co.

Mr. Harold G. Moulton, President, The Brookings Institution.

Mr. John Lee Pratt, Director, General Motors Corp.

Brig. Gen. Robert E. Wood, Chairman, Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Other members will be appointed at a later date.

Col. Harry K. Rutherford, USA, was designated as Secretary to the Board.

The two assistant secretaries, each of whom is the acting Secretary of his Department, announced that the duties of the new committee would be those of advising with the Army and Navy Munitions Board on policies pertaining to the mobilization of the economic resources of the country in the event of a war emergency and in reviewing and perfecting the plans already under preparation by that agency. It was explained that while the Army and Navy Munitions Board is an agency of long standing, it has recently been made responsible directly to the President instead of to the Secretaries of War and Navy as formerly.

It was also pointed out, however, that in an emergency the War Resources Board would become an executive agency of the Government with broad powers similar to those of the old War Industries Board. In this event the Board would report directly to the President as a War Resources Administration.

It was announced that one of the first activities of the new committee would be to consult with the chairman of the old War Industries Board, Mr. Bernard Baruch, and other "elder statesmen" of the World War period to the end that the advice and counsel of those distinguished patriots would be utilized to the maximum.

The two Secretaries expressed themselves as deeply appreciative of the sacrifice of time and effort entailed on the part of the gentlemen who have accepted membership to the War Resources Board and indicated that they will be called upon to perform a service of the highest importance to the national welfare. The willingness with which this responsibility has been accepted pays high tribute to the quality of the men comprising the new board.

USS O'Brien Sponsor Named

Acting Secretary of the Navy Edison has designated Miss Josephine O'Brien Campbell of Machias, Me., as sponsor for the USS O'Brien (DD415) named in honor of her great-great-grandfather, Capt. Gideon O'Brien, and his four brothers, her great-great-granduncles, Capt. Jeremiah O'Brien and Joseph, John, and William O'Brien.

The O'Brien is scheduled to be launched at the Boston Navy Yard, 2 Sept. The third vessel of that name, she was authorized by Congress 27 March 1934.

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U. S. COAST GUARD

THE United States Maritime Commission's training station at Hoffman Island, N. Y., is now operating at full capacity, with a full complement of Coast Guard instructors and with an enrollment of 600 trainees.

American Seaman Cruise

The training vessel, American Seaman, commanded by Lt. Comdr. Charles Etzweiler, USCG, will leave New York City on 15 Aug. 1939, for a month's cruise along the New England coast to enroll seamen in the Maritime Service. The vessel will put in to each of the seacoast New England states and recruit trainees for the Hoffman Island station. Both licensed and unlicensed personnel will be enrolled on this trip. During the cruise, the American Seaman will be in Rockland, Me., for the celebration of Red Jacket day, when the Maritime Commission vessel "Red Jacket" will be welcomed home to Rockland where her clipper ship predecessor was built and launched in 1853. The American Seaman will touch at Bar Harbor, Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, Providence and New London.

Commandant on Trip

The Commandant of the Coast Guard, Rear Adm. Russell R. Waesche, continuing his policy of as much personal contact with the field as possible, left Washington yesterday on an inspection trip to stations on the New England coast. He will go as far up the coast as Eastport, Me. He will confer with the Canadian Commission of Lighthouses at Ottawa, Canada, which conference Rear Admiral Harvey F. Johnson will participate in.

Will Expand Incoming Academy Class

Coast Guard officials said this week that in view of the expansion of the Coast Guard and the additional functions imposed on it, the incoming class at the

Coast Guard Academy will be expanded well above the eighty appointees originally contemplated.

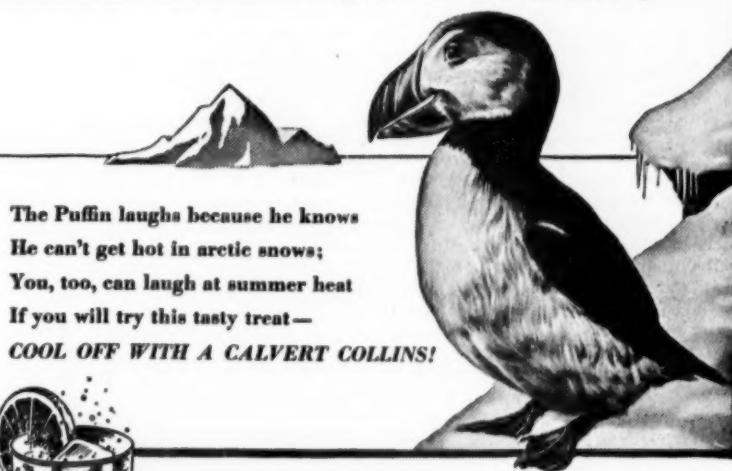
The first increment of the new class, fifty-nine cadets, are now reporting to the Commandant of the Academy. These cadets are:

Donald H. Luzius	Frank C. Schmitz
James W. Christman	Edward D. Scheiderer
Richard L. Fuller	W. N. Derby, Jr.
James F. Redford, Jr.	Hersey C. Forehand
Robert B. Moore	John M. Waters, Jr.
B. H. McCracken, Jr.	Ward J. Davies
Harold J. Heinrich	Julian R. Raper, Jr.
John J. Malloy	Charles Zelinsky
John E. Day	Howard Heym
Roger H. Banner	George T. Beemer
David W. Woods	William J. Kilkenny
Eugene L. Hall	Kenneth E. Webb
Richard E. Wright	Elgin G. Radcliff
John E. Komatowski	William E. Baird
Ernest H. Burt, Jr.	C. G. Kolodinski
George S. West, Jr.	Francis G. Bartlett
Herbert Anderson	Robert J. Clark
Leslie B. George	Clinton E. McAniff
T. S. Pattison, Jr.	Charles E. Cole
Francis N. Riley	G. F. Breitwieser, Jr.
H. T. Hendrickson	George C. Fleming
Robert J. Wescott	F. J. Fernandez
Walter A. Wright	Leroy A. Cheney
Theodore C. Rapalus	Thomas L. Ketcham
William N. Hayton	Lothar H. Schmidt
William C. Gordon	Douglas D. Vosler
Robert J. LoForte	Carl Blanchett
James D. Luse	Charles R. Peck
Peter J. Rutvidas	Robert W. Scharff
W. L. Hendershott	F. W. Brown, Jr.
George W. Sohm	Lawrence C. Miller
Roderick L. Harris	George J. Yost
Gerhard K. Kels	Stanley H. Rice
Kenneth E. Wilson	Edwin S. Beall

Coast Guard Bulletin

In the amalgamation of the Coast Guard and the Lighthouse Service, the *Lighthouse Bulletin*, a monthly publication, has been redesignated "*The Coast Guard Bulletin*" and will continue to be published monthly.

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WHISKEY COLLINS



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Calvert "Special" BLENDED WHISKEY —90 Proof—72½% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Calvert Distilled Gin —90 Proof—Distilled from 100% Grain Neutral Spirits.

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TRY CALVERT DISTILLED GIN ... for a marvelous Martini, a smoother rickey or Tom Collins!

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, *The Army and Navy Journal* will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of *The Army and Navy Journal*, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1939

"A defenseless position and distinguished love of peace are the surest invitation to war."—JAMES MONROE.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Revision of the promotion system for the Staff Corps of the Navy in accordance with the sentiment expressed by the officers concerned; perfection of the Navy Line Personnel Act; authorization for the retirement of colonels of the Army with the rank of brigadier general.
3. Balanced, orderly expansion of the land, sea and air forces and merchant marine so as to provide services that will effectively discharge the missions confided to them, and perfection of facilities for gearing industry to them in times of emergency.
4. Resumption of reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement, pension and disability laws for enlisted men; and an increase in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. A national Guard to be increased in personnel and materiel in proportion to expansion in the general defense establishment; 14 day training annually for eligible Army reserve officers; funds for carrying forward the purposes of the Thomason Act; appropriations for the expansion program of the Naval Reserve.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

THE SESSION OF CONGRESS just adjourned has seen much progress in the attainment of the objectives set by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in its "Priority List." As the result of legislative action at that session, the reenlistment allowance is now being paid to men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Disability pensions at rates equivalent to 75 per cent of World War rates are now authorized, giving much needed relief to men who become incapacitated as the result of peacetime service in the defense forces. The materiel programs of the service, in keeping with the times, have been speeded as never before in a period of peace. Funds have been provided for expanding the National Guard to 210,000 men, but no numerical restriction was written into the bill. The bill providing some of the needed changes in the Navy Line Personnel Act was passed by both houses but was deadlocked in conference when Congress adjourned. Thus, when the new session opens it will be in the same status and doubtless will be enacted. Authority for the retirement of deserving colonels of the Army made little headway, but Representative Lane Powers has introduced a bill providing such authorization and will press for action at the next session. The movement for upward revision of pay schedules for all classes of personnel became involved in differences of views among the various committee chairmen, but Senator Sheppard, determined to keep the issue alive, has asked the departments to study and report on the Interdepartmental Pay committee's recommendations before next January. Likewise, while there was no legislation for the reform of the Navy Staff Corps' promotion system, the Department has appointed a board to study the problem and to recommend such legislation as it deems advisable. In the matter of grades and ratings, too, there has been progress, for the War Department appropriation bill supplies funds for substantial increases. Nevertheless, considerably more will be needed and will be sought at the next session. Action may also be expected at the next session concerning amelioration of the financial situation facing dependents of service personnel. Thus the next session will open with the services materially improved, but with much yet to be accomplished for the welfare of the personnel. From these needs the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will formulate a revised "Priority List" of objectives to which it will devote its best efforts.

WE KNOW THE ARMY WILL welcome with satisfaction the request of the Minority subcommittee of the House Military Committee that it express its preference as between the Woodring promotion bill and the substitute it has formulated. Here is a practical demonstration of the consideration of the Sub-Committee for the commissioned personnel, and its appreciation that only by legislation which will accord with general sentiment, conform to the financial needs of the nation and achieve the high efficiency the country demands, can morale be stimulated and the objective desired attained. It was this point of view which was responsible for the action of the subcommittee in writing to us its thanks for the survey we made in connection with the Woodring bill, and for its request that we supplement it by questions it had framed. This we are doing. Thus, we have Congressional sanction for the policy of making surveys on important questions which we instituted some years ago. This sanction should eradicate the suspicion that has existed in the field when a small group has fashioned a bill, and should result in legislation that more nearly will meet the views of the commissioned personnel. It does not follow that the action of the committee will be satisfactory to everyone. It must be remembered always that Congress must consider legislation from the civilian, the fiscal and the efficiency points of view, and, consequently, among some 11,000 promotion list officers there are certain to be dissents as to some of its provisions. However this may be, it is now the duty of every officer to respond to the request of the subcommittee, and to do so with the knowledge, of course, that their identities will be kept a profound secret. The Woodring bill Survey we have made to date is accepted as showing the opinion of the Service on the questions we asked, and any officers who have not responded should do so, or, if they have lost their cards then they should answer the questions we have reprinted on the cards sent out this week which contain the questions the Subcommittee particularly wish answered.

Service Humor

From The Chief of Staff
To The Director of the Civilian Construction Corps.

Subject: Hair dressing.

Attention invited to the attached clipping reporting that the CCC enrollees of the Beaver City, Nebr., camp, are acquiring permanent waves.

Because the matter is one of direct importance to Army morale—heretofore we have liked ours always straight—information is desired as to whether said practice is in compliance with a general order, or whether it is of local adoption. If the former, requisition should be made promptly upon the Quartermaster's Department for bobby pins and electric driers so that necessary bids may be invited. Contact also should be made with the Comptroller General to ascertain if such articles are of authorized equipment. A precedent being established, it should not be difficult to provide like service for all of the components of the United States Army, and to require members of the Nurse Corps to obtain instruction as coiffeuses and thus fitted to do the job. We anticipate some objection from hard-boiled sergeants.

Chief of Staff.

From Director Civilian Construction Corps.

To Chief of Staff, USA.

Relative to your memorandum on permanent wave for CCC enrollees, and the possibility of the institution of a like improvement for the enlisted personnel of the United States Army, you are advised that the experiment inaugurated with the best intentions, unhappily has not to date proved to be a success. The young men of fine character whose single purpose was to improve their personal appearance and thereby reflect credit upon the Camp, an ambition which I am sure will appeal to you, found that permanent waves were looked upon with disfavor by an element in the camp not appreciative of the niceties of CCC life. I regret to say the waves were straightened out with great promptness, and two men who had been so adorned, left without leaving their forwarding address. If you plan to adopt this form of hairdressing for the Army, I take the liberty of suggesting that you first require Top Sergeants to undergo the treatment in which case it might be a simple matter to induce the personnel of their companies to follow suit.

Director, C.C.C.

E. C. W.

Last Line Limericks

Honorable Mention for completing last week's limerick goes to "E.R." whose last line makes that limerick read as follows:

Age-in-grade's off now till '40
But don't begin to tell haughty
For those in the Hump
May yet get a bump
With Congress giving the bill priority.

For next week try your hand at supplying a last line for the following. Send your contributions to the Humor Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1711 Connecticut avenue northwest, Washington, D. C.

Maneuvers and CPX's
Give soldiers hot weather hexes
Till the Springfield '03
Feels big as a tree

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

T. R.—You will be appointed 1 Sept. 1939, and assigned to the Quartermaster Corps, as you requested. Your duty station, however, is not known at this time.

H. E. D.—The amount of accumulated leave due you as of 1 July was two months and 23 days.

L. B.—Unfortunately, the War Department in refusing to accept your reenlistment was only following the law. For under the present law there is no provision for accepting your enlistment until you have completed your citizenship.

W. L. S.—Full details of the increases in personnel and of grades in the Medical Department were carried on page 1163 of the 5 Aug. 1939 issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

In the Journal

10 Years Ago

Capt. Walter G. Layman, Inf., USA, this week departed for Camp Perry, Ohio, where he will be in charge of the Marksmanship School. Captain Layman is on duty in the Office of the Chief of Infantry and will return to his desk at the conclusion of the National Matches.

20 Years Ago

According to the latest figures cabled by General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, made public on 5 Aug., only 98,497 officers, men and nurses remain in Europe.

30 Years Ago

Midshipman Herbert Otto Roesch, of the Naval Academy, first class, defeated 293 contestants in the Governor's Match Shoot this week at Camp Perry, Ohio. Midshipman Roesch scored a total of 331.

50 Years Ago

The Russian War Minister forbids the presence of foreign attaches or newspaper correspondents at headquarters during the military maneuvers. This order is thought to be directed more particularly against the German and Austrian representatives.

75 Years Ago

A new Confederate privateer, called the Talahasse, commenced last week a career of destruction along the North Atlantic Coast. She is an iron steamer of English build, schooner rigged and has no yards or topmast and has lost her mainmast. It is said that she can make 16 knots and has a crew of over one hundred officers and men who are in every sense subject to military discipline.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Harry H. Woodring
The Assistant Secretary of War
Louis Johnson
Acting Chief of Staff
Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, to command of First Army, rank of Lt. General.
Maj. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, command of Second Army, rank of Lt. General.
Maj. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, command of Third Army, rank of Lt. General.
Maj. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, command of Fourth Army, rank of Lt. General.
Maj. Gen. Robert McC. Beck, jr., prior orders, from duty as Asst. Chief of Staff, to Ft. William McKinley, sail NY, 12 Sept., revoked, relieved from C. of S. office, 4 Aug.
Maj. Gen. Robert McC. Beck, jr., retired upon own application, 31 Oct. 1939, after more than forty-two years' service.
Brig. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, det. GSC, Asst. C. of S., 4 Aug.
Col. Joseph W. Stilwell, Inf., appointed a brigadier general, 1 July 1939.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, Acting C. of S.
Col. James P. Marley, (FA), from GSC, det. IGD, 15 Oct. 1939, from Governors Island, N. Y., 15 Oct. 1939, to IGD, Wash., D. C.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG.
Capt. Joe D. Moss, (CAC), AGD, from AGD, 15 Aug.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. WALTER L. REED, IG.
Col. William Scott Wood, (FA), from Omaha, Neb., 1 Oct., to OR, Columbia, S. C.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBONS, QMG.
Col. Thomas J. Johnson, retired upon own application, 31 Dec. 1939, after more than 35 years' service.
Maj. Richard T. Edwards, from Ft. Moultrie, S. C., to Jeffersonville QM Depot, Ind.
Maj. A. Y. Culton, from Panama Canal Dept., to duty as asst. to QM, Ft. Clark, Tex.
Maj. Arthur S. Levinsohn, from Balto., Md., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY, 7 Nov.
Capt. Ralph G. Richards, from Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to duty as constr. engr., Mitchell Fld., N. Y.
Capt. Lyle M. Shields, from Jeffersonville, Ind., to Panama Canal Dept., sail NY, 22 Nov.
Capt. Hartwell M. Elder, from Hawaiian Dept., to duty as asst. to zone QM, San Antonio QM Zone, Tex.

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Timken Silent Automatic
Oil Burners—Oil Boilers—Water Systems

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG.

Medical Corps

Lt. Col. Bascom L. Wilson, from March Fld., Riverside, Calif., 1 Oct., to Barksdale Fld., La.
Lt. Col. David N. W. Grant, from Barksdale Fld., Shreveport, La., 1 Oct., to office C. of AC, Wash., D. C.
Lt. Col. Edgar S. Linthicum, prior orders, from Philippine Dept., to Letterman General Hosp., Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., amended to, Walter Reed Hosp., Wash., D. C.
Capt. Frank Y. Leaver, from Hawaiian Dept., to Letterman General Hosp., Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.
Capt. Kenneth Somers, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY, 7 Nov.

Medical Administrative Corps

Capt. Robert L. Black, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 1 Oct., to Hdq., Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.

Dental Corps

Capt. Leland G. Meder, from N. Y. General Depot, to N. Y. Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY, 9 Sept.

Nurses Corps

1st Lt. Carolyn C. Milligan, Chief Nurse, retired on length of service 31 Dec. 1939, from Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
1st Lt. William B. Bunker, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Nicaragua Canal Survey, Managua, Nicaragua, sail NY, 10 Aug.
Capt. Gerald E. Galloway, from Tusculloosa, Ala., 1 Sept., to office of C. of E., Wash., D. C.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of Cav.
Maj. Charles G. Hutchinson, from Springfield, Mass., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Clark, Tex., sail NY, 12 Sept.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA.
Col. John E. Mori, det. IGD, 1 Sept., from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., 1 Sept., to IGD, Hdq., Omaha, Neb.
Lt. Col. Harold H. Ristine, prior orders, from Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Hawaiian Dept., sail NY, 15 Aug., revoked.
Maj. Daniel F. Jones, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., and Norman, Okla., to home and await retirement.
Capt. Mark McClure, from Auburn, Ala., to office of C. of FA, Wash., D. C.
Capt. John B. Murphy, from 4th FA, to Hqs. Bty. 13th FA Brig., Ft. Bragg, N. C.
Capt. William L. Carr, from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., 25 Aug., to William Chrisman High School, Independence, Mo.
1st Lt. William R. Calhoun, prior orders, from Ft. Sill, Okla., 15 Aug., to Ft. Lewis, Wash., revoked, to Fld. Art. School, Ft. Sill, Okla., 13 Sept.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CA.
Col. Benjamin H. L. Williams, retired upon own application, 31 Dec. 1939, after more than thirty-eight years' service, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
Maj. Leonard L. Davis, prior orders from Hawaiian Dept., to Ft. MacArthur, Calif., amended to office of C. of CA, Wash., D. C.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of Inf.
Col. John Randolph, from Minneapolis, Minn., to home and await retirement.
Col. John J. Fulmer, from Ft. Moultrie, S. C., to OR, Portland, Ore., sail Charleston, 11 Sept.
Maj. Ernest Samusson, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., 1 Oct., to OR, 3rd CA, Balto., Md.
Maj. Fred O. Wickham, from Hawaiian Dept., to NG, Lynchburg, Va.
Maj. Leslie T. Lathrop, from Bridgeport, Conn., to Philippine Dept., sail NY, 27 Dec.
Maj. Milo V. Buchanan, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Harvard Grad. School of Bus. Adm., Boston, Mass., 10 Sept.
Capt. James B. Colson, det. QMC, 1 Sept., from Ft. Snelling, Minn., 1 Sept., to duty as asst. QM, Brooks Fld., Tex.
Capt. John S. Miller, from Ft. Devens, Mass., 1 Sept., to OR, Rockford, Ill.
Capt. Ernest A. Suttles, prior orders, from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sail NY, 27 Sept., revoked, 1 Sept., to Holabird QM Depot, Balto., Md.
Capt. Alfred A. McNamee, from Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., 1 Oct., to duty with OR, Tulsa, Okla.
Capt. Jack H. Griffith, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to 6th Inf., Ft. Benning, sail SF.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC.
Lt. Col. Howard C. Davidson, temp. appt. to colonel, 1 Aug. 1939.

(Continued on Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

Acting Secretary of the Navy
Charles Edison
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral Harold R. Stark, USN

3 August 1939

Comdr. Andrew Crinkley, det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.; to USS Wright.
Comdr. Paul S. Theiss, to Director of Naval Reserves, 13th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Otho P. Smoot, jr., det. Patrol Sqdn. 41 in Aug.; to Patrol Wing 4.

Lt. (jg) Arthur T. Decker, det. Instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about 8 Aug.; to Setz. Sqdn. 5, (USS Yorktown).

Lt. (jg) Thomas E. Gillespie, det. Patrol Sqdn. 11 about 2 Aug.; to USS Wright.

Lt. (jg) William S. Guest, det. Instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about 8 Aug.; to Bomb. Sqdn. 5, (USS Yorktown).

Lt. (jg) Robert E. Hudson, det. Instn. Japanese language, American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan, in Dec.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. (jg) Robert F. Jones, det. Project Dog about 1 Aug.; to CO, Utility Sqdn. 3.

Lt. (jg) John D. Lamade, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in Aug.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Ens. John P. Preston, det. Instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about 8 Aug.; to Torp. Sqdn. 5, (USS Yorktown).

Comdr. Morton D. Willcutts, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., in Oct.; to cfo USS Wasp and on bd. when comm.

Lt. John J. Wells, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa., in Aug.; to Nav. Hosp., Parris Is., S. C.

Comdr. Philip H. MacInnis, (DC), det. Nav. Dispensary, Navy Dept. about 5 Jan.; to cfo USS Wasp and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Clifford C. DeFord, (DC), det. USS Utah in Nov. or Dec.; to Nav. Dispensary, Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) Clarence R. Connell, (DC), det. Nav. Dental Sch., Wash., D. C., in Aug.; to cfo USS Wasp and on bd. when comm.

Lt. (jg) John D. Gillig, (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif. in Oct.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. (jg) Henry C. Knight, (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif. in Oct.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. (jg) Charles J. Schork, (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about 10 Nov.; to USS Utah.

Lt. (jg) Howard T. Blerer, (SC), det. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., in Aug.; to USS Charleston.

Lt. John H. Ellison, (CC), det. USS Dobbin about 15 Aug.; to Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept.

Lt. John G. F. Prescott, (CC), det. USS Whitney about 15 Aug.; to Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept.

4 August 1939

Lt. Henry F. Ripley, det. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; to cfo USS Trippe and on bd. when comm. as exec. off.

Lt. (jg) Stuart Stephens, det. Torp. Sqdn. 5 (USS Yorktown), in Aug.; to USS Yorktown.

Lt. (jg) Francis L. Phillips, (MC), det. USS Omaha in April; to USS Jacob Jones.

Lt. Ralph W. Taylor, (DC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif., about 19 Aug.; to Nav. Dental School, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Clarence R. Connell, (DC), det. Nav. Dental Sch., Wash., D. C., in Aug.; to USS Wasp when comm. Ors. 3 Aug. to cfo

(Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Col. Maurice E. Shearer, detail as an Asst. Adjutant and Inspector revoked.

Lt. Col. Richard H. Jenckhe, detail as an Asst. Adjutant and Inspector revoked.

Maj. Gilbert D. Hatfield, on 1 Sept., det. Hdqrs., Marine Corps, and ordered home to retire on 1 Nov.

Maj. William M. Mitchell, det. an Asst. Paymaster, effective 1 Sept.

Capt. Miles S. Newton, abt. 14 Sept., det. FMF, MCB, San Diego, to 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, via SS President Cleveland sailing Wilmington, Calif., 19 Sept.

1st Lt. John J. Cosgrove, jr., abt. 7 Aug., det. MD, RR, Wakefield, Mass., to MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, via Tel Oriente, sailing New York, 9 Sept.

1st Lt. Henry S. Massie, "Jr." dropped from name.

2nd Lt. Clyde M. Buzard, resignation accepted, effective 10 Aug.
2nd Lt. William L. Ryan, resignation accepted, effective 10 Aug.

Following named officers were promoted to the grades indicated, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on 3 Aug., with rank from the dates shown opposite their names:

Maj. James A. Stuart—1 Dec. 1938, No. 2.
Maj. Shelton C. Zern—1 Apr. 1939, No. 3.
Maj. Frank D. Weir—1 June 1939, No. 4.
Maj. Reginald H. Ridgely, jr.—1 July 1939, No. 16.

Capt. Clarence O. Cobb—1 July, 1939, No. 8.
Capt. Sidney S. Wade—1 July, 1939, No. 11.

1st Lt. Bryghte D. Godbold—1 July 1939, No. 3.

1st Lt. Noah J. Rodcheffer—1 July 1939, No. 6.

1st Lt. Stuart M. Charlesworth—1 July 1939, No. 29.

1st Lt. Thomas C. Moore, jr.—1 July 1939, No. 34.

1st Lt. Richard A. Evans—1 July 1939, No. 46.

1st Lt. John B. Heles—1 July 1939, No. 97.

1st Lt. Erma A. Wright—1 July 1939, No. 111.

1st Lt. Robert F. Scott—1 July 1939, No. 31.

The following officers have been assigned to the Marine Corps Schools Detachment, Quantico, for duty and instruction in the courses indicated:

Senior Course

Lt. Col. K. I. Base	Maj. W. E. Maxwell
Maj. E. G. Hagen	Maj. C. R. Wallace
Maj. S. W. Freeny	Maj. E. A. Pollock
Maj. J. K. Martenstein	Maj. L. A. Brown
Maj. F. I. Fenton	Maj. W. N. McKelvey
Maj. W. L. Bales	Maj. V. M. Guymon
Maj. A. H. Fricke	Maj. S. E. Ridderhof
Maj. E. Mehlinger	Maj. W. C. Lemly
Maj. D. Spicer	Maj. C. T. Bailey
Maj. H. E. Rosecrans	

Junior Course

Capt. J. C. Burger	Capt. A. C. Koonce
Capt. K. K. Louthier	Capt. D. F. O'Neill
Capt. C. C. Coffman	Capt. R. T. Carleson
Capt. R. H. Williams	Capt. F. H. Wirsig
Capt. J. R. Hester	Capt. K. H. Weir
Capt. W. M. Greene	Capt. P. O. Parmelee
Capt. G. R. Weeks	Capt. T. G. Ennis
Capt. R. L. McKee	Capt. E. E. Pollock
Capt. J. A. White	Capt. F. C. Croft
Capt. F. L. Wieseman	Capt. E. A. Smoak
Capt. R. S. Brown	Capt. E. C. Dyer
Capt. B. W. King	Capt. D. C. Roberts
Capt. R. W. Beadle	1st Lt. S. S. Wade
Capt. R. O. Bowen	1st Lt. F. H. Ramsey
Capt. D. W. Fuller	1st Lt. R. H. Hayden
Capt. J. S. E. Young	1st Lt. V. H. Krulak
Capt. P. P. Schrider	1st Lt. S. R. Shaw
Capt. R. C. Scollin	1st Lt. H. O. Deakin
Capt. W. L. J. Baylor	

Base Defense Weapons Course

1st Lt. J. M. Miller	2nd Lt. M. Adelman
1st Lt. B. E. Dunkle	2nd Lt. J. F. Dunlap
1st Lt. J. W. Graham	2nd Lt. W. W. Lewis
1st Lt. T. G. Roe	2nd Lt. N. R. MacIntyre
1st Lt. R. B. Warye	2nd Lt. D. N. Otis
2nd Lt. W. M. Kessler	2nd Lt. D. W. Silvey
2nd Lt. D. E. Huey	2nd Lt. M. D. I. Shuford
2nd Lt. C. A. Barin-ger, jr.	

On acceptance of appointment, following named second lieutenants ordered to Basic School, MB, NY, Phila., Pa.:
R. F. Jenkins, jr.
B. B. Manchester, III
A. W. Moffett
R. Philip
E. J. St. Peter
J. Taul
R. S. Bruford
F. H. Collins
L. L. Frank
J. D. Howard
H. E. King
W. D. Masters
R. C. McDonough
R. R. Penick
R. Quigley
L. A. Schade
L. D. Sparlock
N. E. Sparling
E. L. Gilbert
R. R. Hannas, jr.

Ansell, Ansell & Marshall
Attorneys at Law
708-715 Tower Building
Washington, D. C.

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. Col. Harvey S. Burwell, temp. appt. to colonel, 7 Aug. 1939.
Maj. Arthur W. Vanaman, det. GSC, to GSC with troops, 8 Aug. 1939.

PROMOTIONS

1st Lt. Alton H. Saxer, MC, to captain.
Following officers promoted:

QMC

Lt. Col. Sydney S. Winslow to Col.
Lt. Col. Wilmet A. Danielson to Col.
Capt. Eggleston W. Peach to Major.
Capt. Fred C. Thomas to Major.

OD

Maj. Edison A. Lynn to Lt. Col.
Maj. Guy H. Drewry to Lt. Col.
Maj. Raphael S. Chavin to Lt. Col.

CWS

Lt. Col. Frederick R. Garcin to Colonel.

Cav.

Maj. McFarland Cockrill to Lt. Col.
Maj. Otto B. Trigg to Lt. Col.
Maj. Lawrence C. Frizzell to Lt. Col.
Capt. Mortimer F. Sullivan, QMC, to Major.
Capt. Leslie D. Carter to Major.
Capt. James B. Patterson, FA, to Major.

FA

Maj. Henry D. Jay to Lt. Col.
Maj. Ray L. Burnell to Lt. Col.
Capt. Isaac L. Kitts to Major.

CAC

Lt. Col. Austin G. Fick to Col.
Lt. Col. Edgar B. Colladay, GSC, to Col.

Inf.

Lt. Col. Boltoz E. Brewer to Col.
Lt. Col. James A. Stevens to Col.
Maj. Clarence M. Culp to Lt. Col.
Capt. Don Riley to Major.
Capt. Pembroke A. Brawner to Major.

AC

Capt. Merrill D. Mann, (temp. major) to Major.

Capt. Albert C. Foulk, (temp. major), to Major.

Capt. Edward V. Harbeck, Jr., (temp. major), to Major.

Lt. Col. Douglas C. Cordner, QMC, to Col.

Maj. John L. Scott, FD, to Lt. Col.

Capt. Hubert B. Bramlet, CWS, to Major.

1st Lt. Ralph L. Marx, MC, to Captain.

1st Lt. Paul C. Sheldon, MC, to Captain.

WARRANT OFFICERS

St. Sgt. Albert Andrews, apptd. warrant officer band leader, Regular Army, 1 Aug. 1939, from Ft. Humphreys, Wash., D. C., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

T. Sgt. Melton H. Patrick, MD, apptd. warrant officer, Regular Army, 1 Aug. 1939, from Carlisle Bks., Pa., to AGD, Omaha, Neb.

Pvt. 1c Charles W. Cook, apptd. as warrant officer band leader, Regular Army, 1 Aug. 1939, from New Brunswick, N. J., to 52nd CA, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

M. Sgt. Nathan Brewster, OD, apptd. as warrant officer, Regular Army, 1 Aug. 1939, from Watertown, Mass., to Columbus General Depot, Columbus, O.

W. O. Ralph A. Brearley, from Columbus, O., to IGD, Langley Fld., Va., 1 Oct.

W. O. James Riley, retired for age, 31 Aug. 1939, 9th CA, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to rank of 2nd Lt. on ret. list.

W. O. Josef Studeny, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., 31 Aug., to home and await retirement.

W. O. James K. Wilson, from Panama Canal Dept., to duty as asst. to QM, Langley Fld., Va.

W. O. Frank J. Sullivan, from Boston, Mass., to Puerto Rican Dept., sail NY, 24 Aug.

W. O. John P. Brady, from Panama Canal Dept., to U. S. Army Mine Planter "General Absalom Baird," Harbor Defenses of Long Island Sound, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

W. O. Edward A. Preutz, from Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., sail NY, 22 Nov.

Orders to Enlisted Men

Following enlisted men, QMC, to Chicago QM Depot, Chicago, Ill., 12 Sept., temp. duty, as students in course at Subsistence Research Laboratory, upon completion to return to proper stations:

T. Sgt. Frederick W. Stoll, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Cpl. George B. Crawford, Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

T. Sgt. James B. Taylor, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.

St. Sgt. Richard B. Woodrum, Ft. Hoyle, Md.

St. Sgt. Joseph C. Varni, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

T. Sgt. Peter J. Lessor, Ft. Hayes, O.

St. Sgt. Milton E. Gyte, Ft. Meade, S. Dak.

Following enlisted men, QMC, to QM Motor Transport School, Holabird QM Depot, Balto., Md., 12 Sept., as students; upon completion to return to proper stations:

Sgt. James R. Hooper, Ft. Dix, N. J.

Sgt. Eugene F. Hoban, Holabird, QMD, Md.

Pvt. 1c John T. McHugh, Holabird, QMD, Md.

Pvt. Dow L. New, Holabird QMD, Md.

Pvt. Samuel B. Fittz, Langley Fld., Va.

Pvt. Richard H. Jones, Ft. Hoyle, Md.

Sgt. Leroy McCallum, Ft. Washington, Md.

Pvt. 1c Martin S. Mitchell, Front Royal QMD, Front Royal, Va.

Pvt. 1c Howard R. Myers, Carlisle Bks., Pa.

Pvt. 1c Ross E. Dunn, 55th QM Regt., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Pvt. Charles G. Willis, 55th QM Regt., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Cpl. James H. Anderson, prior orders, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Holabird QM Depot, Balto., Md., 14 Aug., revoked.

Following enlisted men, QMC, to Phila., Pa., 27 Sept. 1939, to Quartermaster School, Phila., Pa., for temp. det. as students and upon completion return to proper stations:

Sgt. Angelo Costantino, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Pvt. Edward M. Gladue, Ft. Banks, Mass.

Pvt. Harold W. Hicks, Ft. Adams, R. I.

Cpl. Ralph E. Johnson, Ft. McKinley, Me.

Sgt. James P. O'Neill, Ft. Devens, Mass.

Cpl. George V. Deaton, Co. B, 1st Q. M. Regt., N. Y. P. E., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pvt. 1c Frederick P. DeJournan, Ft. Hamilton, New York.

Pvt. John M. Garsett, Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Pvt. 1c John H. Haslam, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Cpl. Edward J. Merkel, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

Pvt. Bernard Resnick, Ft. DuPont, Dela.

Cpl. Edward T. Usaravitz, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.

Sgt. John Beckno, Q. M. School, Phila., Pa.

St. Sgt. Carl L. Blackman, Bolling Fld., D. C.

Pvt. Frank B. Bratton, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Cpl. Odell Cobb, Ft. Hoyle, Md.

Cpl. William T. Dalley, Q. M. School, Phila., Pa.

St. Sgt. Hugh F. Davis, Ft. Washington, Md.

Pvt. 1c Robert E. Deppe, Q. M. School, Phila., Pa.

St. Sgt. Edward M. Elfman, Ft. Howard, Md.

Pvt. 1c John H. Goodhart, Co. B, 53d Q. M. Regt., Holabird Q. M. D., Md.

Pvt. 1c Ted Keister, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Cpl. Walter S. Moore, Ft. Myer, Va.

Cpl. Charles A. Sanford, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Pvt. John B. Sloterbeck, Carlisle Bks., Pa.

Pvt. Robert M. Allen, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

Sgt. Clement J. Childress, Erie Ordnance Depot, Lacarne, O.

Pvt. Felix N. Prueitt, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

St. Sgt. James B. Swanson, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Pvt. Gordon W. Cook, Ft. Brady, Mich.

Pvt. 1c Elias J. E. Hall, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Sgt. Earl C. King, Chanute Fld., Ill.

Pvt. 1c John T. Williams, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Cpl. Neil C. Baker, Ft. Lincoln, N. D.

Pvt. 1c William T. Cash, Jefferson Bks., Mo.

Sgt. Richard G. Putnam, Robinson Q. M. Depot, Ft. Robinson, Neb.

Pvt. 1c Tolvo I. Saarela, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Sgt. Waldemar Sandberg, Co. A, 7th Q. M. Regt., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Sgt. Charles C. Smith, Hq. Det. 7th Corps Area, Omaha, Neb.

Pvt. 1c Lemar D. Vannest, Ft. Riley, Kans.

Sgt. Sanford S. Bassett, Ft. Bliss, Tex., (Hq. Tr. 16th Q. M. Sq.).

Pvt. 1c Carl B. Johnson, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

St. Sgt. Vernon W. Bouton, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

Cpl. Jack L. Brown, Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

Pvt. Rudolph H. Bruck, Co. E, 29th Q. M. Regt., Ft. Mason, Calif.

Pvt. John C. Rose, Co. B, 39th Q. M. Regt., Ft. Sill, Okla.

Pvt. 1c Jack W. Dawson, Ft. Douglas, Utah.

St. Sgt. Joseph Felzman, Ft. George Wright, Wash.

Sgt. Peter A. Lyons, Ft. Lawton, Wash.

Pvt. George Marvin, Ft. McDowell, Calif.

Pvt. Barney D. Rackin, Moffett Fld., Calif.

Pvt. George S. Ritter, March Fld., Calif.

Pvt. 1c Karl B. Thompson, Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Pvt. 1c George R. Wesley, Hamilton Fld., Calif.

Retirement of Enlisted Men

Following retired, 31 Aug. 1939, at station indicated:

M. Sgt. Norman Curtis, Minnesota NG, Minneapolis, Minn.

M. Sgt. Frank Eppinger, Hq., 6th CA, 1749 Pershing Road, Chicago, Ill.

M. Sgt. Isaac B. Shaw, 11th Ord. Service Co., USMC, West Point, N. Y.

M. Sgt. Oscar Younce, Hq. Batt., 59th CA, (Ft. Mills, P. I.), Ft. McDowell, Calif.

Cpl. Bernabe Almachar, Co. D, 57th Inf., (PS), Ft. William McKinley, P. I.

ORDERS TO RESERVE OFFICERS

Extended Active Duty With MD.

Capt. Thomas Christy Gentry, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., continued until 23 Feb. 1940.

Capt. Wray Rodgers Gardner, William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., continued until 30 Sept. 1939.

Capt. Charles James Fogarty, 5 Sept. 1939, to Scott Fld., Belleville, Ill., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. Cole Dilling Pittman, 1 Sept. 1939, to Chanute Fld., Rantoul, Ill., until 30 June 1940.

Capt. Robert Joseph Hansel, 15 Aug. 1939, to Wright Fld., Dayton, O., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. Albert Antonio Marinacci, 20 Aug. 1939, to March Fld., Riverside, Calif., until 30 June 1940.

Extended Active Duty With DC.

1st Lt. George Henry Parrot, Jr., Army Medical Center, Wash., D. C., continued until 22 Feb. 1940.

Extended Active Duty With OD.

2nd Lt. Philip Eugene Everett, 1 Sept. 1939, to Pictinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., until 30 June 1940.

2nd Lt. Ivey Oscar Drewry, Jr., 1 Sept. 1939, to Pictinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., until 30 June 1940.

1st Lt. Colin McInnes, Jr., 7 Aug. 1939, to Wright Fld., Dayton, O., until 30 June 1940.

2nd Lt. Udo Wilfried Fischer, 9 Aug. 1939, to C. of O. Wash., D. C., for duty in Procurement Planning Div., until 30 June 1940.

Extended Active Duty With AC.

1st Lt. Samuel Vernon Payne, from Hamilton Fld., Calif., 14 Aug., to Duncan Fld., San Antonio, Tex.

Extended Active Duty, Spec-Res.

1st Lt. John Edwin Getzen, 9 Aug. 1939, to Birmingham Ord. Dist., Birmingham, Ala., until 30 June 1940.

Two Weeks Active Duty Training.

2nd Lt. Floyd Jerome Sweet, Ord.-Res., 13 Aug., to Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Philip Albert Hastings, Air-Res., 13 Aug., to Hamilton Fld., Calif.

Capt. Alonzo Ray Dawson, Med.-Res., 18 Aug., to Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Capt. Alan Charles Johnston, Ord.-Res., 14 Aug., to Phila. Ord. Dist., Pa.

1st Lt. Robert Tilton Sheen, Ord.-Res., 14 Aug., to Phila. Ord. Dist., Pa.

Capt. Arthur McKee Gallagher, Spec-Res., 14 Aug., to Phila. Ord. Dist., Pa.

Capt. Harold Ellison Schofield, Spec-Res., 14 Aug., to Phila. Ord. Dist., Pa.

1st Lt. Richard Waterman Saunders,

Spec.-Res., 14 Aug., to Phila. Ord. Dist., Pa.

Maj. Richard Even Brown, Spec.-Res., 13 Aug., AGD, Wash., D. C.

Maj. Harry Bulkley Hambleton, Ord.-Res., 13 Aug., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

2nd Lt. Herick Franklin Bearce, Sig.-Res., 13 Aug., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Promotion of Reserves

Following promoted, 7 Aug. 1939:

1st Lt. Philip Joseph Galanti, Engr., to captain.

2nd Lt. Charles Osborne Logan, Fin., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. Richard Kenneth Pierce, Med., to captain.

2nd Lt. Thomas Homer Sullivan, FA, to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Herman d'Jalma Vaughan, Inf., to 1st Lt.

Following promoted, 5 Aug. 1939:

1st Lt. Wilbur Haviland Gerow, Dent., to captain.

2nd Lt. Roger Murray Herrick, Inf., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. John Fritchie Lukens, Inf., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Gerald Raymond Stewart, Ord.-Res., to 1st Lt., 4 Aug. 1939.

2nd Lt. Hugo Sharpe McChesney, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt., 8 Aug. 1939.

2nd Lt. Frank Marion Baker, Inf., to 1st Lt., 9 Aug. 1939.

2nd Lt. Grey J. Brown, Inf., to 1st Lt., 9 Aug. 1939.

2nd Lt. Paul M. Cohen, Inf., to 1st Lt., 9 Aug. 1939.

1st Lt. Wayne Hardman, FA, to captain, 9 Aug. 1939.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

USS Wasp revoked.

Lt. Comdr. Joseph G. Hagstrom, (SC), granted sick leave 2 months. Upon completion, await ors. Boston, Mass.

Ch. Pharm. Thomas Christopher Hart, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about 12 Sept.; to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

5 August 1939

Lt. Earl F. Evans (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in Aug.; to instn. Tulane Univ. of La. Sch. of Medicine, New Orleans, La.

Lt. (Jg) George N. Thompson (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to resignation, effective 12 Aug. 1939.

7 August 1939

Lt. Comdr. Jose M. Cabanillas, det. USS Raleigh abt. 12 Aug.; to 15th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. Rutledge Irvine, det. Insp. of Nav. Aircraft, New York, N. Y. on 31 Aug.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. George L. Jonas, Jr., upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Ports., Va., to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. Earl C. Carr (MC), ors. 29 June modified. To Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla. instead Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Marcy Shupp (MC), det. Marine Rtg. Sta., Kansas City, Mo.; to Navy Rtg. Sta., Kansas City, Mo.; addl. duty Marine Rtg. Sta., Kansas City, Mo.

Lt. (Jg) Daniel W. Boone (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. (Jg) Edward T. Byrne (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. (Jg) Martin E. Conli (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Lt. (Jg) James Crawford (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. (Jg) Paul Deranian (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. (Jg) John G. Feder (MC) to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (Jg) Philip C. Guzzetta, Jr. (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. (Jg) George M. Hutto (MC), to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Lt. (Jg) Gordon K. Lambert (MC), det. USS Arkansas in Sept.; to Dest. Sqdn. 10.

Lt. (Jg) John R. Marron (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

Lt. (Jg) Wilfrid D. McCusker (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. (Jg) Jarrod B. Smith, Jr. (MC), to instn. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (Jg) H. Todd Stratford (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. (Jg) Kendall Van Deventer (MC), to instn. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (Jg) Horace D. Warden (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. (Jg) Samuel C. White (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Lt. (Jg) Richard P. Wilson (MC), to instn. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (Jg) Thomas F. Wright (MC), to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

8 August 1939

Capt. Jules James, det. CO, USS Philadelphia 23 Sept.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Aaron P. Storrs

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Patrol Sqdn. 22 in Aug.; to CO, Patrol Sqdn. 33.

Lt. (jg) Edward W. Bridewell, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., abt. 16 Aug.; to Torp. Sqdn. 3, (USS Saratoga).

Lt. Otto L. Burton, (MC), det. instn. Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept., abt. 1 Sept.; to instn. Sch. of Hygiene & Public Health, Johns Hopkins Univ., Balto., Md.

Lt. Warren G. Wicand, (MC), det. Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in Sept.; to instn. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Alton C. Bookout, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) William J. James, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Lester J. Pope, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Charleston, S. C.

Ch. Elec. Paul R. Reed, det. Office of Nav. Insp., of Machy., Bethlehem Steel Co., (Shipbldg. Div.) Quincy, Mass., in Aug.; to cfo USS Wasp and on bd. when comm.

Ch. Pay Clk. Chastine A. Murray, ors. by C in C, Asiatic Fleet modified. To NYd., Portsmouth, N. H.

Ch. Pay Clk. Albert H. Richter, det. USS Bridge abt 7 Aug.; to trinit. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Pay Clk. George A. Kelley, jr., det. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa; to USS Maryland.

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Comdr. George B. Ashe, det. 6th Nav. Dist.; to NYd., Charleston, S. C.

Comdr. Joseph L. Schwartz, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Puget Snd., Wash., in Nov.; to Mar. Bks., Quantico, Va.

Lt. Comdr. Courtney G. Clegg, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y., abt. 1 Sept.; to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Lt. Comdr. Howell C. Johnston, (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., in Aug.; to Fleet Marine Force, San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. John H. Korb, (MC), det. Fleet Marine Force, San Diego, Calif., in Aug.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Alvin J. Cerny, (MC), det. Rec. Ship, New York, N. Y., in Sept.; to instn. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. (jg) Leonard H. Barber, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Parris Island, S. C.

Lt. (jg) O. Charles Baumgarten, (MC), to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Lt. (jg) Vincent F. Blondo, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. (jg) Phillips L. Claud, (MC), to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Lt. (jg) Mark S. Curtis, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. (jg) DeSales G. DuVigneaud, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. (jg) Carl N. Ekman, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

Lt. (jg) Arthur E. Gulick, (MC), to instn. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) James F. Handley, jr., (MC), to instn. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Russell E. Hanson, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Charles S. Hascall, jr., (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. (jg) J. Grant Hebble, 3rd, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Lt. (jg) Edward P. Irons, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. (jg) Elvin E. Keeton, (MC), to instn. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) Leslie W. Laugs, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

Lt. (jg) Vernon E. Martens, (MC), det. USS Trenton; to USS Omaha.

Lt. (jg) Alvin J. Paulsky, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Lt. (jg) Hayden Rochester, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Lt. (jg) Aubrey C. Stahr, (MC), to Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Clifford A. Stevenson, (MC), to instn. Nav. Med. Sch., Wash., D. C.

Rad. Elec. Charles A. Mattson, det. USS Oklahoma in Oct.; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

CPO's Transferred

The following transfers of chief petty officers were ordered by the Navy Department during the fortnight ended 29 July:

Babington, Fred H., CSK, Charleston to NAS Pensacola.

Baxter, Thurman B., CMM, Neches to 5th Dist.

Bem, Charles, CPhM, NAD Ft. Mifflin to Argonne.

Bentley, Clifford, CWT, Brooklyn to NRS Richmond.

Biggerstaff, Frank G., CWT, N. Hos. Norfolk to Quincy.

Bishop, Charles H., ACMM, NTS Norfolk to NAS Pensacola.

Brown, Earl E., ACOM, VT Squadron-6 to NAS Pensacola.

Bushee, John E., ACM, NAS San Diego to Combusefor.

Butcher, James B., ACMM, VP Squadron-51 to NAS San Diego.

Causby, John V., CBM, Sirius to NRS Richmond.

Chapurna, Steve, CWT, RS Norfolk to Hannibal.

Collins, Fred L., CPhM, N. Hos. Parris Island to Hannibal.

Cottrell, Joseph F., CMM, Trevor to RS San Diego.

Curtis, George C., CPhM, Worden to NAD Ft. Mifflin, Pa.

Davis, Merritt C., CPhM, Detroit to NRS Buffalo.

Dawson, Harry T., CEM, Shaw to NRS Denver.

Dodson, Willie F., CPhM, N. Hos. Brooklyn to Helena.

Donaldson, Scott, CEM, Lamson to NRS Nashville.

Douglass, George W., CTC, Maryland to NRS Portland.

Duhamel, Joseph E., CSM, Beaver to NRS Boston.

Enix, Harry, CMM, Pensacola to RS Philadelphia.

Ernest, Albert L., CWT, McDougal to NRS Cleveland.

Ferguson, Samuel S., CPhM, NAS Pensacola to N. Hos. Annapolis.

Ferguson, Spotwood J., CSM, Arizona to NTS San Diego.

Fisher, Ezra, CEM, 8-28 to NRS Detroit.

Gauger, Chester W., CPhM, Babbitt to N. Hos. Philadelphia.

Grant, John M., ACMM, Saratoga to NAS Norfolk.

Gruber, William L., CAerog (NAP), VT Squadron-2 to NAS Seattle.

Haley, John R., CRM, Radio Sta., San Juan, to RS Wash., D. C.

Harmon, George C., CPhM, NAD Balboa to N. Hos. Philadelphia.

Harris, Hadley M., CMM, Hannibal to Umpqua.

Harrison, Ralph E., CTC, NRS Raleigh, NC, to Helena.

Hassell, Walter S., CAerog., FAB Sitka to NAS Seattle.

Holgate, Donald L., CFC, RS New York to Wyoming.

Hood, David T., CMM, RS Wash., D. C., to Hannibal.

Howard, George M., CBM, Vincennes to RS San Diego.

Iserman, Joseph J., CPhM, Wyoming to N. Hos. Annapolis.

Jackson, William H., CTC, Vincennes to NRS Nashville.

Kara, Frank J., CRM, Aylwin to RS New York.

Kilbrain, Michael J., ACOM, Anacostia to San Francisco.

King, James B., CPhM, N. Hos. Mare Island to Norfolk NYd.

Leach, Theodore C., CMM, Memphis to 11th Dist.

McConnell, Clarence W., CAerog., NAS Norfolk to Ranger.

McConville, Harry J., CBM, Yorktown to NTS San Diego.

McGraw, John J., CPhM, NRS Albany, N. Y., to Argonne.

Morgan, William J., ACMM, Medusa to NAS San Diego.

Mothershed, Carlton, CQM, NRS Dallas to Mayrant.

Muenzel, Otto, ACMM, VJ Squadron-2 to NAS Pensacola.

Muesing, Densmore H. W., CMM, Helm to 5th Dist.

Murphy, James P., CTM, Melville to RS Boston.

Nicholson, Jesse F., CCSid, NRS Raleigh to Mustin.

Niewodowski, Thomas J., CPhM, Waters to NAD Hingham.

Onks, Donald F., CMM, Nitro to NRS New York.

Reynolds, John H., ACM, Enterprise to NAS Norfolk.

Roeschel, William F., CY, NRS Baltimore to Helena.

Ross, Virgil R., ACOM, NAS San Diego to Combusefor.

Scott, Luther V., CSK, NAS Pensacola to New Mexico.

Seeley, Clifton R., CPhM, NRS Buffalo to Argonne.

Sexton, John T., CQM, Simpson to NRS New Haven.

Sills, Harry, CBM, NRS Macon to Morris.

Sims, William T., ACMM, Ranger to NAS Norfolk.

Smart, Tom L., CPhM, N. Hos. San Diego to N. Hos. Chelsea.

Steno, John E., ACMM, VP Squadron-22 to NAS Pensacola.

Stuart, Walter B., CWT, Detroit to NRS St. Louis.

Stucker, Harry L., CFC, NRS Springfield, Mass., to Morris.

Therault, Alcide J., CRM, VJ Squadron-1 to NAS Anacostia.

Trusler, Herbert E., CBM, Roper to NTS Great Lakes.

Van Buskirk, Harry, CPhM, NYd Boston to NAD Balboa.

Wetzel, George A., CMM, N. Hos. Charleston to Wichita.

White, Maxwell, CAerog., NAS Seattle to Combusefor.

Whiting, Robert M., CAerog., Wright to NAS Norfolk.

Woyce, Walter, CQM, Wasmuth to RS Puget Sound.

Coast Guard Orders

The following officers promoted, with rank from the date indicated in each case:

From Commander to Captain: P. F. Roach, 25 May 1939; W. A. Benham, 1 July 1939; R. L. Jack, 1 July 1939.

From Commander (E) to Captain (E): P. B. Eaton, 1 July 1939.

From Lieutenant Commander to Commander: L. B. Olson, 25 May 1939; R. C. Heimer, 25 May 1939; L. E. Wells, 25 May 1939; C. W. Dean, 1 July 1939; W. G. Bloom, 1 July 1939.

From Lieutenant (jg) to Lieutenant: J. D. Crank, 1 March 1938; T. J. Harris, 1 July 1938; A. J. DeJoy, 1 Aug. 1938; L. H. Seeger, 1 Sept. 1938; G. D. Synon, 15 Sept. 1938; I. J. Stephens, 16 Nov. 1938; E. T. Hodges, 20 Dec. 1938; D. T. Adams, 25 May 1939; T. J. Fabrik, 25 May 1939.

Lt. (jg) Q. R. Walsh, det. Cayuga, effective about 19 Aug. 1939, and assigned line duty Northland.

Lt. (jg) R. F. Ren, Sebago, ors. of 18 July 1939, cancelled.

Lt. G. A. Knudsen, det. Bibb, effective about 2 Oct. 1939, and assigned Argo as commanding officer.

Lt. H. T. Diehl, det. Triton, effective upon relief by Lt. (jg) G. W. Collins, and assigned Pandale as commanding officer.

Lt. (jg) G. W. Collins, det. Tallapoosa, effective about 16 Oct. 1939, and assigned line duty Triton.

Ens. P. E. G. Prins, det. Comanche, effective about 14 Oct. 1939, and assigned line duty Argo.

Lt. R. R. Curry, det. Headquarters, effective about 15 Sept. 1939, and assigned Antietam as commanding officer.

Chief Boatwain (L) C. H. Wroton, det. New Orleans District, relieved from all active duty and placed on retired list, effective 1 Sept. 1939.

Chief Boatwain (L) F. L. Wells, det. Jacksonville District, relieved from all active duty and placed on the retired list, effective 1 Sept. 1939.

Chief Boatwain (L) C. H. Peele, Boston District, promoted and commissioned District Commander, with the rank of Lieutenant, effective from date of oath.

Aircraft Purchases

Acting Secretary of War Louis Johnson announced this week, as a result of competitive bids recently opened and evaluated, tentative awards for various types of aircraft aggregating approximately \$64,113,000 in value, and of the award on the basis of these tentative aircraft awards, of approximately \$21,865,000 for aircraft engines, a total of \$85,978,000. Including other government furnished equipment for which separate contracts will be let, the total value represented in the present tentative awards is more than \$100,000,000 and is a considerably greater amount in money value than any previously covered by a single War Department announcement in time of peace.

The tentative awards announced this week are as follows:

1. Bombardment, 4-engine—Consolidated, \$8,485,000; Boeing, \$8,090,000; with options to the firms of approximately \$5,400,000.

2. Bombardment, 2-engine—Martin, \$15,815,000; and North American, \$11,771,000.

3. Advanced Training Airplanes—North American, \$1,326,000.

4. Basic Training Airplanes—North American, \$2,707,000; and Vultee, \$2,986,000.

5. Primary Training Airplanes—Boeing, \$688,000; plus option of \$2,000,000.

6. Twin Engine Interceptor Pursuit—Lockheed, \$4,845,000.

7. Engines for installation in these airplanes will amount to approximately \$21,865,000, divided among four different engine manufacturers, on the basis of the tentative airplane awards, in amounts approximately as follows: United, \$12,-

320,000; Wright, \$7,000,000; Allison, \$2,275,000; and Lycoming, \$270,000.

The awards above announced when consummated will represent the major portion of the Army's aircraft purchases under the recently passed Supplemental Appropriations for the Air Corps expansion program. Additional types are under evaluation at Wright Field and awards will be announced shortly, completing the procurement under the expansion program. Awards for airplanes, engines, and accessories amounting to \$50,000,000.00 have been previously announced, under the advance appropriation of that amount made last April covering that portion of the needs of the expansion program.

General Andrews Heads G-3

Announcement was made this week of the assignment of Brig. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, USA, to be Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, operations and training, War Department General Staff, effective 4 Aug. 1939.

General Andrews succeeds Maj. Gen. Robert McC. Beck, Jr., USA, who will retire on his own application 31 Oct. 1939, after more than 41 years' service. General Beck is now on leave. He plans to leave Washington 14 Aug. by motor with Mrs. Beck for Park Rapids, Minn., where he will spend about a month.

General Andrews was recently appointed a brigadier general of the line after having served four years as a temporary major general in command of the GHQ Air Force. General Andrews has been an air officer since the World War and his appointment as a line general and as assistant chief of staff gives recognition to the high place aviation is taking in the Army's expansion program. As assistant chief of staff in charge of operations and training he will be enabled to give the utmost coordination between the Air Corps and the other arms in the program now under way.

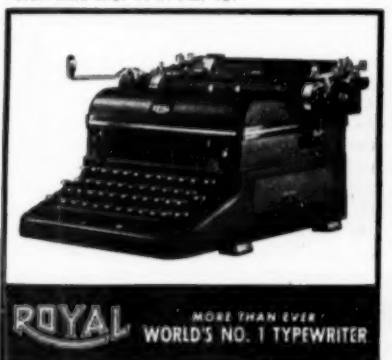


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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—With maneuvers on a gigantic scale underway on land and sea and in the air in Europe, and with Japanese planes sinking British river boats upon the Yangtze-Kiang River, and anti-British demonstrations occurring in Japan and provoked by her in China, the international stage continues to present a scene of grave conflict of interests, which have added to the passions of the nations involved. Contributing also to the situation is the appearance of the United States as a divided country on foreign affairs due to the rebuffs President Roosevelt received at the hands of Congress, and his subsequent charge that that body had gambled with the welfare of 1.5 billion people in rejecting his neutrality program.

Only in connection with the Far East is there support, approaching unity, of the President's policy, as shown by the approval which greeted the abrogation of the Commercial Treaty with Japan of 1911. However, Europe should not believe, as the Chancelleries of Berlin and Rome are doing, that there could not be quickly whipped up a strong sentiment back of any move the President might make in behalf of peace in the Old World. The refusal of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to make a report on the neutrality legislation sought by the President, was determined by a narrow margin, but even this, it now appears, could have been wiped out in the Senate, where, in spite of reports published at the time, there was not a sufficient opposition to prevent an enactment. Aware of this fact, it is the purpose of the President to insist upon legislation at the next session, and the chances are he will get it. Any acts of aggression, any increase of the peril of war would strengthen the President's hands, and force the Senate to enact the kind of law he desires.

The immediate concern of Washington at this time is the Far East. There has been propaganda emanating from London and Paris that Japan intends to withdraw her Ambassador to us, that she will abrogate the Nine Power Treaty, and that she will join the Anti-Comintern pact in which the United States will be included as a probable enemy. The Japanese are being told that we intend to use Singapore as a base for our Fleet, and the Japanese Press, at least with the tacit sanction of the Government, is expressing resentment at the President's action in terminating the Commercial Treaty. The Japanese military and naval authorities themselves are displaying conduct which increases tension between the two countries, such as further bombing of American missions which has drawn another protest, and by the discourtesy of failure immediately to acknowledge the notification of Admiral Hart, commanding our Asiatic Fleet, that he was about to make an inspection trip up the Yangtze River. Reports from Shanghai are that in so treating a communication from the Admiral, the Japanese naval authorities are testing to find out whether he is of the same calibre as Admiral Yarnell, who moved where he wished. The Japanese soon will learn that the new Commander-in-Chief has the same quiet and dignified temperament his predecessor possessed, that he does not bluff, and that he will exercise his rights and protect American interests with effective decision.

In view of the fact that Japan has suffered serious losses of man power in her invasion of China, that she is engaged in undeclared warfare upon the Outer-Mongolian frontier, and that her financial and economic status is materially weaker, it is unlikely that the Emperor will permit the Army clique in control to take on such formidable enemies as Great Britain and France, and the greater hostility of the United States. Only by ousting the Emperor and substituting a member of the Imperial family, as was attempted several years ago, could such a step, with its tragic international and internal consequences, be made. There are Japanese authorities of great common sense and wide vision, and while they are frequently overridden, their views ultimately do affect the policy of the Government. They want their country to confine its operations to the completion of the conquest of China. They know that Great Britain could not carry out the Chamberlain threat to send the Grand Fleet to the Far East, but they can easily forecast a time when Europe will be appeased and when the British Government will demand a reckoning. What is of particular importance to the Japanese Army is to obtain concessions in China, such as acceptance of the currency they back, which would save their face. Because of British support of Chinese currency, and loans made for this purpose—the United States has given like support,—it has been possible to use Great Britain as a scapegoat in this face saving campaign.

It suits the European dictators to have Japan twist the Lion's tail since such action divides British attention. But it is regarded as doubtful that even the Japanese Army will be so lost to discretion as to commit an act which would inflame American public sentiment. Therefore, the view in well informed quarters in Washington is that after mature reflection the Tokyo Government will decide to accept the Treaty abrogation and use it as a means for a new convention which will be a step toward our recognition of the changed conditions in the Far East.

The Danzig situation has been further inflamed by the shooting of another German soldier by a Polish customs officer, and by belligerent statements by German and Polish officials. Press reports announce that the German policy regarding the Free City is to be determined at a conference between Hitler and Count Ciano, Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs. It has become more and more apparent that Danzig has developed as the crux of the general situation, and any step with respect to it will show the trend towards peace or war.

Service Pay Legislation—Senator Morris Sheppard, of Tex., Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and most militant advocate in Congress for increased pay for service personnel, this week declared that it is his intention to give first priority at the next session to legislation increasing the pay of members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. Senator Sheppard's statement, made on the eve of his departure from Washington, is entirely in line with his attitude throughout the investigation of the need for increased service pay. Handicapped by lethargy on the part of the chairmen of the other committees concerned, Senator Sheppard has fought to keep the pay issue before Congress. On numerous occasions he has reiterated his belief that the enlisted personnel of the Army are underpaid. He brought out of his committee a bill to authorize the Secretary of War to fix the number of grades and ratings in the Army, a measure that would have materially increased the pay of numerous enlisted personnel of the Army in that it would have increased the number of promotion opportunities. The bill was passed by the Senate and referred to the House Military Committee, where it was not acted upon and therefore failed of passage. At the request of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, the Interdepartmental Pay Committee met and after long sessions transmitted to

Congress an analysis of the pay problem and recommendations for solving pay inequities. Senator Sheppard studied this report and gave copies of it to the other interested chairmen. He repeatedly attempted to get together with these chairmen to evolve a consolidated approach to the problem, yet no meeting resulted. Into this involved discussion entered the Navy's pay report, compiled by a board headed by Rear Admiral Frank H. Sadler. The report of the Sadler Board was at odds with the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Committee. The result was that the Navy representative on the Interdepartmental Pay Committee adhered to the Sadler Board view, creating a majority and minority opinion in the Interdepartmental Committee report. This lack of unanimity among the services contributed as much as anything else to the apathetic attitude taken by Congress on service pay increases.

Faced with no prospect of Congressional action at the present time, Senator Sheppard referred the Pay Committee's report to the various departments for official comment.

Bureau of Aeronautics—A mass visit of the San Francisco Police Department was made recently to the carrier *Saratoga* while she was anchored in San Francisco Bay. About 450 officers, wives and children went aboard the vessel, were shown about and were treated to coffee and doughnuts.

After returning from the visit, Chief of Police William J. Quinn expressed his appreciation, stating, "On behalf of the members of the San Francisco Police Department and their families, I want to thank you for your kind invitation to visit the *Saratoga* this morning, and those who were able to accept join me in sincere appreciation of the fine courtesy and hospitality extended. To many this was the first visit to a ship of our Navy, and it was an event which will long linger in pleasant memory. "Not only did every member of the party bring from the ship visit a better appreciation of our Navy and the things for which it stands, but we also felt a strengthening of the bond of friendship we have always felt toward the Navy personnel. The splendid courtesy of every man, the order and neatness to be observed everywhere, made a lasting favorable impression and confirmed the respect the men of the fleet, by their conduct ashore, have won from the San Francisco Police Department."

The Wasp air group became a part of the aeronautical organization of the Navy 1 July when VB-7, VS-72, VF-7 and VS-71 were commissioned by the group commander under the direction of Commander Patrol Wing Five. The commissioning ceremony was held at Chambers Field, Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Va.

Being in a snowstorm inside the hull of a PBV-3 airplane was the recent novel experience of a pilot of Patrol Squadron 41 while on a bombing flight. The plane had left Seattle, when at 9,000 feet altitude the outside air temperature dropped so suddenly that the warm, moist air inside the bomber's compartment precipitated its condensed moisture in the form of small snowflakes. Drafts in the plane kept the snowflakes swirling in the air, heightening the illusion of a snow flurry.

General satisfaction is being expressed with the new system of numbering patrol plane squadrons which went into effect 1 July. The system, merely an extension of that adopted several years ago for the aircraft carrier squadrons, gives each squadron a number of two digits, the first digit standing for the number of the wing, the second for the number of the squadron in the wing.

Thus, in Patrol Wing One at San Diego, VP-7 became VP-11; VP-9 became VP-12, and VP-18 became VP-13. The new squadron to be commissioned in Wing One on 1 Dec. 1939 will be VP-14.

In Patrol Wing Two at Pearl Harbor, VP-1, VP-4, VP-6, VP-8 and VP-10, became VP-21 through VP-25, respectively. In Wing Three at Coco Solo, VP-2 is now VP-31, VP-3 is VP-32, and VP-5 is VP-33. In Wing Four at Seattle, VP-16, VP-17, VP-19, VP-20 and VP-21 became VP-41 through VP-45, respectively. In Wing Five at Norfolk, VP-12, VP-14, VP-15 and VP-11 have become VP-51 through VP-54, respectively.

However, the new system gives a squadron No. 13—a number missing under the old system, although squadron numbers ran as high as 21.

Chemical Warfare Service—Col. F. R. Garcia, CWS, who was promoted to that rank 1 Aug., will become assistant commandant of the Chemical Warfare School, at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., on 10 Aug., relieving Lt. Col. Theodore Barnes. Colonel Barnes is relieving Lt. Col. Edward Montgomery as chemical officer of General Headquarters Air Force.

Procurement of materiel for the service went forward during the last half of July to the tune of \$47,681.39 worth of CWS awards, it was announced this week by Acting Secretary Louis Johnson. Included in the total were contracts for solder wire, lacquer and solvent, aluminum tubing, glassware, dust filtering felt, ventilating systems, machines, mixing bins, rubber outlet valves, jigs, tables, bins and chutes, dies, and conveyers.

Navy Personnel Boards Meet—A half-dozen meetings of the board named to study personnel problems of the Staff Corps of the Navy have been held since the board first convened 1 Aug. The board, under the direction of its senior member, Rear Adm. Ernest J. King, member of the General Board of the Navy, has been going into the history of Staff Corps legislation and problems, in order to lay the foundation for formulation of recommendations for legislation to correct any existing injustices. The board's report is to be made to the Secretary of the Navy by 1 Dec., in order to permit that official to submit a report to Congress when it reconvenes in January.

The bill to amend the line selection act, now in conference, contains a Senate amendment directing the Secretary "to appoint a board of officers of the Navy to investigate and report upon all matters concerning the promotion and retirement of officers of the Staff Corps of the Navy and of officers of the line of the Navy assigned to engineering duty only or designated or appointed for the purpose of aeronautical engineering duty only. The board shall make such recommendations, including recommendations regarding the enactment of legislation, as it deems appropriate and justified concerning the subject matter herein referred. The Secretary of the Navy is further directed to cause the report of the board herein authorized to be transmitted to the Congress within ten days of the beginning of the session of the 76th Congress convening on or about Jan. 3, 1940."

An aviation board, headed by Rear Adm. Frederick J. Horne, member of the General Board, has also been holding meetings since 18 July, in response to a request of Congress contained in the bill which authorized the commissioning of aviation cadets in the Navy and Marine Corps Reserves upon completion of training. Congress asked the board, under the same general instructions as those given the Staff Corps board, to study and make recommendations upon all matters concerning the regular and reserve aviation personnel.

Speed Army Promotions—An appreciable jump in promotions to the field grades in the Army is in prospect when the anticipated increase in the Air Corps is accomplished. Under the Air Corps expansion act there will be an additional 311 officers commissioned in the air branch very shortly. When this increase is actually accomplished, the percentages applicable to the promotion list field grades will be applied and the field grades correspondingly increased. Of the increase, six per cent goes to the colonels grade, nine per cent to the lieutenant colonels, and 25 per cent to the major's grade. This will result in increasing the total number of promotion list colonels by approximately 19, the lieutenant colonels by 28, and the majors by 78. Thus, aside from vacancies being created by normal attrition there is in prospect the promotion of 19 additional lieutenant colonels to be colonels, the promotion of 47 majors to be lieutenant colonels, and the promotion of 125 captains to be majors.

Navy Flight Pay—The question has arisen in the Navy Department as to the computation of exchange relief in the case of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men who are in a flight pay status and where computation and payment of exchange relief are authorized to be made at a time other than the end of the calendar month. Accordingly the Department presented the matter to the Comptroller General, asking two specific questions as follows: "(a) Where an officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man serving under flight orders on a vessel which departs from foreign waters other than at the end of a month, as for example, on the 20th of the month, and flight requirements for the entire month have been met, may the credit and payment of exchange relief include flight pay to the 20th of the month? (b) In the case of an officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man serving on a vessel which departs from foreign waters on the 20th of the month and flight requirements have not been met but where the flight requirements are subsequently met within the three months period allowed, is such officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man entitled to exchange relief between the first and the 20th of the month involved? If exchange relief is payable in this case is it based on the disbursing officer's cost rate on the 20th of the month (the date on which the vessel departed from foreign waters) as prescribed in paragraph 9 of the circular letter of the Secretary of the Navy, dated 8 Oct. 1938, supra?"

In reply the Comptroller said: "Under provisions of section 20 of the act of 10 June, 1922, 42 Stat. 632, and paragraph 10 of the Executive Order No. 5865, of June 27, 1932, the calendar month constitutes the unit for determining the qualification for additional pay for flying. When the minimum of flying required to qualify for a particular month is not met during that month, normally it may be met at any time during the two months next following and when so met the increased pay attaches as if the flight requirement had been met currently. 16 Comp. Gen. 134. Although right to flying pay in question (b) is not absolute when the vessel departs from foreign waters but contingent on future qualifications, when the qualifications are met with in the time limit the right to flight pay becomes absolute for that period the same as when the flight requirements are met prior to the departure of the vessel from foreign waters and flight pay for the period becomes pay earned while serving on a vessel stationed in foreign waters within the purpose of the act of 26 March 1934, 48 Stat. 466, as amended. Accordingly, both questions (a) and (b) are answered in the affirmative and the exchange relief in each case is required to be computed on the disbursing officer's cost rate on date the vessel departs from foreign waters."

Medical Department—An examination to fill five vacancies in the Medical Administrative Corps of the Medical Department will be held 13 to 17 Nov., it was learned this week. Applicants will be confined to graduates of recognized schools of pharmacy.

The Medical Administrative Corps, as reorganized during the tour of duty of Surgeon General Charles R. Reynolds, gives recognition to the science of pharmacy on the part of the War Department, and at the same time closes that corps to enlisted men promoted from the ranks. The 53 officers now in the corps who came up from the ranks will be retained until they retire, but no new officers will be created from enlisted men. At the same time in the corps will be 16 pharmacists. Some of these have already been appointed and commissioned, and the examination is for the purpose of filling remaining vacancies.

Maj. Gen. James C. Magee, the Surgeon General, will speak before the graduating class of dieticians and physiotherapy aides at the Army Medical Center on 29 Aug.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts—A \$1,121,895.70 contract for airplanes and spare parts was awarded this week by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Other contracts awarded by the bureau included one for steel plates, sheets and strips in the amount of \$58,303; and one of \$28,140 for aircraft indicators and spare parts.

Army and Navy Boards—Three of the four joint Navy and War Department boards which were taken under the direct supervision of President Roosevelt 1 July by executive order have held regular meetings—but none has received any clarification of the order which came as a complete surprise to all members and aides. The service heads of the two departments hold ex officio memberships on the Joint Board, which like the other boards, learned of the transfer of control with surprise. It was learned this week, however, that there would shortly be a clarification of the original executive order.

Meanwhile, three of the boards—the Aeronautical Board which met Monday, the Joint Board which met 2 Aug. and the Army and Navy Munitions Board which met 7 Aug.—have held regular meetings and proceeded with business as they have in years past. The fourth board affected by the transfer, the Joint Economy Board, has not met since the order was promulgated.

All of the boards were set up by agreements between the Secretaries of War and the Navy, and thus could be said to be only temporary in nature. But the boards, from the young Economy Board, established in 1932, to the old Joint Board, set up in 1903, have functioned since creation under such agreements, at times reissued and modified.

Ordnance Department—Increases in the Ordnance Department resulting from the Army expansion program will total 48 officers and 436 enlisted men this year. Of this number 20 officers already have been detailed and 54 enlisted men have been recruited for the department. The remaining 28 officers will be detailed to the department 1 Sept. On 1 Jan. 1940, 100 additional enlisted men will be added, and in May and June the final 282 will be obtained.

The first promotions to enlisted grades and ratings will be made 15 Feb. 1940.

These will be for the Ordnance troops assigned to the Air Corps. Promotions for Ordnance troops in Panama will be made 1 June. Promotions will be made in numbers sufficient to keep approximately the same proportions as now obtain in the grades. Panama will get 132 of the new increment on ordnance assignment, exclusive of those who will be detailed there with Air Corps units. Two new companies, a maintenance company and an ammunition company, will be formed.

The following assignments have been made of some of the items to be procured from industry by the Ordnance Department this fiscal year:

Rock Island, Ill., Arsenal will procure and assemble scout cars, tractors, bomb trailers, light tanks. Springfield, Mass., Arsenal will be responsible for the M1 rifle, machinery for manufacturing the new rifle, Browning machine guns for the Air Corps and other Arms, and parts for the 37mm antitank and antiaircraft guns.

Watertown, Mass., Arsenal has been assigned the procurement of carriages for the eight-inch railway gun. These carriages include practically everything required for the finished gun but the tube, comprising mount, trucks for the rails, outriggers, and recoil mechanism. They will contain some improvements over earlier types of carriages for eight-inch guns and will be more stable.

Watervliet, N. Y., Arsenal will procure 75mm howitzers, 60mm mortars, 81mm mortars and 37mm tubes.

Picatinny, N. J., Arsenal has on its list demolition bomb bodies for bombs weighing from 100 to 2,000 pounds. Frankford, Pa., Arsenal will turn out sighting systems for the 37mm antiaircraft guns and shell forgings for the 155mm gun.

Many of the weapons on this partial procurement list embody distinctive types. The 37mm antiaircraft gun and the 155mm gun are new models; the tank embodies some changes and will mount a 37mm gun in place of one of the machine guns. The M1 semi-automatic rifle, now in its second year of production, is an entirely different type from the old Springfield bolt-action small arm.

Awards of Ordnance Department contracts totalling \$2,078,082.43 were announced this week by Acting Secretary of War Louis Johnson. Of these contracts \$1,824,245.40 were for procurement of equipment under the artillery materiel program; \$26,074.23 for tractors; \$202,687.55 for rehabilitation of machinery, and \$25,075 for special machinery.

Largest single item was a contract in the amount of \$1,765,157.60 for sound locators.

Marine Corps—The appointment of Cpl. Harland E. Draper, a meritorious non-commissioned officer of the Marine Corps, as second lieutenant with rank from 30 June has been confirmed by the Senate. That body has also confirmed the commissioning as second lieutenants of the Marine Corps of two appointees from civil life, Claude James Carlson, Jr., of North Seattle, Wash., and Morris Eugene Flater, of Bloomfield, Ind. Corporal Draper is stationed at Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Army Air Corps—Contracts totalling \$366,386 have been negotiated with seven civilian schools by the War Department, for the training of 1,000 enlisted men in airplane and engine mechanics for the Air Corps.

The seven schools will train the enlisted men in a series of eight 28-week courses which began 7 Aug. The courses will also begin on 21 Aug., 4 and 18 Sept., 2, 16 and

Express Your Views on Army Promotion!

In response to a request from the minority committee of the House Military Affairs Committee, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is conducting a supplementary survey of service opinion concerning points which have arisen since the original survey was inaugurated. Because of the important bearing these results will have on the formulation of service legislation all promotion list officers are urged to respond at once. If you have not yet received your card, fill out the form below and mail it to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1711 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Please indicate your replies to the following specific questions asked by the Minority Committee of the House Military Committee:

1. Which plan of vitalization do you prefer: (check appropriate square):
☐ a. The original Woodring plan (age-in-grade retirement), HR 6632.
☐ b. The minority plan (surplus-in-grade, limited service plan), HR 7374.
2. If the surplus-in-grade, limited service plan is adopted, do you favor retirement of starred officers prior to age 64 (check appropriate square): Yes ☐ No ☐
3. If you prefer a plan for retirement of starred officers prior to age 64, at what age? (specify age)
4. Please note any suggestions you may wish to make with reference to the vitalization of the Army:

If you responded to the JOURNAL's Basic survey check here: ☐

If you did not reply to basic survey indicate replies below:

Yes No

- ☐ 1. Do you favor the proposed Age-in-grade retirement bill?
- ☐ 2. Are you satisfied with the present promotion system and the rate of promotion it affords?
- ☐ 3. Do you believe some form of forced attrition is necessary?
- ☐ 4. Would you favor promotion by selection?

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30 Oct. and 13 Nov. Students entered all seven schools on 7 Aug., and new classes will begin at four of the schools on 21 Aug. The number of classes entering on the succeeding dates will be decreased until, on 13 Nov., only one class—that at Roosevelt Field, Inc., School—will begin instruction.

The launching of this program of instruction by means of civilian institutions is an innovation in the training of Army mechanics, paralleling the recent plan of beginning training of Army pilots in civilian air schools.

The civil schools for mechanics' training will augment the training now being given at the Air Corps Technical Schools, with branches at Chanute Field, Ill., Lowry Field, Colo., and Scott Field, Ill. This expansion of training facilities is essential to meet the increased needs of mechanics occasioned by the Air Corps expansion program, authorized by the recent session of Congress.

At these selected civilian schools training will be given only in the subject of airplane mechanics, which includes instruction in operation, maintenance and repair of the airplane and its engine. Upon graduation the students will be qualified to be appointed "Crew Chief" and to supervise the work of the airplane mechanics. These crews differ in size from the 10 to 12 men on the super flying fortress, the B-15, to one man who is required for maintenance work on the single-seater fighter.

This instruction will accelerate the training of Army Air Corps mechanics and it will establish the civil schools on a firmer basis, both financially and from a technical viewpoint. It will also greatly enhance their value in our scheme of national defense by making the schools more capable of training a large quota of students in the event of a national emergency. All of the schools selected are rated well qualified by the Civil Aeronautics Authority to give this training.

Qualified enlisted men will be given this instruction after a short period of basic military training. Other qualified enlisted men will be sent to Scott Field for the basic course and to Chanute Field and Lowry Field for advanced instruction.

The contracts were awarded as follows:

The Aeronautical University, Inc., Chicago, Ill., 120 students, \$46,080 contract cost; Casey Jones School of Aeronautics, Newark, N. J., 200 students, \$73,324 contract cost; Curtiss-Wright Technical Institute of Aeronautics, Glendale, Calif., 272 students, \$101,836.80 contract cost; New England Aircraft School, East Boston, Mass., 80 students, \$30,720 contract cost; Parks Air College, Inc., East St. Louis, Ill., 48 students, \$16,298.40 contract cost; Roosevelt Field, Inc., Mineola, L. I., N. Y., 200 students, \$69,658 contract cost; Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa, Okla., 80 students, \$28,469.60 contract cost.

Naval History—The Navy Department has announced the publication of the first volume of "Naval Documents relating to the United States Wars with the Barbary Powers" prepared under direction of the late Secretary of the Navy Swanson by the office of the Naval Records and Library, Capt. Dudley W. Knox, USN-Ret., in charge.

The new series will cover the period from 1785 until after the War of 1812. The first volume published by the Government Printing Office covers naval operations, with their diplomatic background, from 1785 until 1801, with the exception of those documents already published in the series pertaining to the Quasi-War with France. The most important naval events with which it deals are the voyage of the USS George Washington from Algiers to Constantinople under compulsion of the Dey of Algiers, the declaration of war by Tripoli against the United States, the sending of a squadron to the Mediterranean under the command of Commodore Richard Dale, the blockading in the Bay of Gibraltar of two Tripolitan cruisers under the command of Murad Reis; the engagement with and capture of the Tripolitan cruiser Tripoli by the U. S. schooner Enterprise and the blockade of the port of Tripoli.

In the preface, Captain Knox acknowledges the assistance received from the many organizations and individuals who cooperated in the preparation of the work, and stated that this work was proposed and sponsored by the President who made available for copying his large personal collection of old naval manuscripts, and who wrote a foreword for the volume.

Illustrations of Volume One include reproductions of maps of the Mediterranean region and of the Straits of Gibraltar, a view of Algiers and plan of its fortifications, an engraving of the Enterprise, water colors of the Mercury of Boston, and the President, a drawing of the Enterprise, a Mediterranean passport of 1803, and portraits of Capt. Richard Dale and Lt. Andrew Sterett.

Cavalry—Preliminary tryouts for the 1940 American Olympic equestrian team will be held 29 Sept. to 5 Oct. at Ft. Riley, Kan., under a schedule arranged by Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, chief of cavalry, who is chairman of the Olympic Equestrian Committee. The Prix des Nations tryouts will be run off 29 Sept., 3 Oct. and 5 Oct., with the three-day event tryouts intervening on 30 Sept., 1 Oct. and 2 Oct. If the number of entries justifies it, a dressage event will be held at the time of the tryouts.

Both civilians and service personnel are eligible to enter the tryouts. The eligibility of the former will be passed upon by the American Horse Show Association, 90 Broad Street, New York City.

The Prix des Nations tryouts will call for the jumping of one course each day, comparable to those used at the Olympic games. Each course will have from 16 to 20 jumps, varying in height from 4 feet 3 inches to 5 feet 3 inches, plus a water jump and hedge. Announcement of course will not be made until the day of the event, and competitors may then walk over them, but schooling will not be permitted.

Competitors will be required to go through a complete test during the three days tryouts. Successful candidates will be expected to remain at Ft. Riley to train during the winter under the captain of the team.

Members of the Cavalry small arms team at Wakefield, Mass., during the running of the United Service Matches of New England, which ended 8 Aug., were Capt. Paul MacK. Martin, rifle team captain; Capt. Walter E. Finnegan, 1st Lt. James E. Glatly, 1st Lt. T. D. Gillis, 2nd Lt. E. T. Knight, Staff Sgt. Jens B. Jensen, 1st Sgt. Edgar W. Holz, Sgt. Robert G. Field, Sgt. Jackson C. Thomas, Sgt. Marion A. Slagle, Sgt. James P. Wood, Cpl. John R. Jones, Cpl. Curtis T. Mimna, Pfc. Stanley Collins, Pvt. Earnest DeMello, Pvt. William J. Carter and Pvt. Curtis Montgomery.

Old Words—New Tune—One of the more concrete suggestions for "doing something" about the National Anthem recently came from a retired Navy officer, Comdr. John W. W. Cumming, of Norfolk, Va., who has written new music in four-four time for "America" (née "God Save Our Gracious King") which is now played in three-four time.

The new music is lilting, almost in march cadence, yet dignified. The author has preserved the original four stanzas of "America" and set them to his new music,

and has also written two additional stanzas of "Thanksgiving." Lithographed copies are being turned out at cost by a Norfolk printer, but permission is given by Commander Cumming for free use of his copyrighted music, provided it is used only with the words of "America."

Some Virginia school children are already singing the song.

The "Star-Spangled Banner"—which has been recognized as the National Anthem only a few years—has been widely assailed . . . by singers who criticize its difficult range and by those who claim it is the tune of an old drinking song. But the substitute almost unanimously proposed—"America"—is a steal from the British National Anthem, and, states Commander Cumming, "the National Anthem of Denmark and of Switzerland; also the National Anthem, before the World War, of the German Empire."

Commander Cumming's idea is not to abandon completely the well-loved "America," but to retain the words—which are our own, having been written in 1832 by the Rev. Samuel Francis Smith—setting them to music which should also be America's own, and not an imitation.

Quartermaster Corps—Quartermaster Corps contracts totalling \$862,263.06 were awarded during the last half of July, Acting Secretary Louis Johnson announced this week. Of this total, the bulk, \$697,070, is in connection with the PWA-WPA construction program. Under the clothing program, a total of \$88,400 went for leggings, while the motor vehicle program accounted for awards totalling \$76,733.06. Under the construction program awards were made for the following projects: Completion of A.C. Technical Schools Nos. 1 and 2, Chanute Field, Ill.; Hospital Furniture and Kitchen and Bakery Equipment, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Colo.; Q. M. Gasoline Dispensing System, McChord Field, Wash.; Heating Plant in One Double NCO Quarters, New Cumberland General Depot, Pennsylvania; Electrical System in One Double NCO Quarters, New Cumberland General Depot, Pa.; Construction and completion of Dynamometer Laboratories, Wright Field, Ohio.; and Laboratory Building for Power Plant, Wright Field, Ohio.

Squalus Raising Delayed—Bad weather during several days of the past week again delayed raising of the sunken submarine Squalus from the ocean bottom off Portsmouth, N. H. The new estimated date for undertaking the first lift of the 291-foot submersible is Tuesday "at the earliest."

Divers have been descending 240 feet to the Squalus on all fair days, untangling the maze of air lines and cables, and preparing the craft and the pontoons for the lift. The actual lift is expected to be crowned with better success and made with greater ease than the first attempt 13 July, when the Squalus, freed from the muck in which she had been buried since 23 May, burst to the surface, snapped the cables holding her to the pontoons, and plunged once more to the bottom of the Atlantic.

However, she is resting on a more even keel, is not buried so deeply in the mud, so it will not be necessary to provide as much excess buoyancy as was given on the first attempt. The rate of ascent of the craft, therefore, will be better controlled, it is hoped by salvagers.

It is not intended, nor was it intended when the 13 July attempt was made, to lift the submarine all the way to the surface. She will be brought to within about 80 feet of "topside," levelled, then towed until she grounds. She will then be lifted higher, towed again, then finally lifted to the surface and taken to Portsmouth where the 26 bodies within her will be removed and the court of inquiry concluded.

Probationary Army Commissions—Regulations are now being drafted covering the conditions under which the commissions newly commissioned officers of the Army may be revoked during the three year probationary period provided under the law signed by the President 25 July 1939. The prohibition against these probationary officers getting married, which was one of the reasons the War Department sought the legislation, will not be included because the law as it was enacted states that no such restriction can be put into effect prior to 1942. There is little doubt, however, that at that time the marriage ban will be announced and enforced.

The regulations now being drafted will, it is understood, set forth certain minimum standards of efficiency and performance which the officers must maintain in order to retain their commissions during the three year probationary period. Special recommendations also will be sought, it is likely, from their immediate commanding officers as to their fitness for retention or rejection.

There will be no change in the form of commission to be issued to officers hereafter, even though they are on probation. While the title of the new law refers to a "probationary" period, the body of the act merely gives the Secretary the power to revoke their commissions during their first three years of service. It is the intention, therefore, to issue the same form of commission as heretofore, but to accompany it by a letter explaining to the new officer that his commission is subject to revocation for three years.

The War Department has no intention of rearranging the positions of the new officers on the promotion list at the end of their probationary period, as is now done in the Navy. In the sea-service, probationary officers are given special examinations, which taken together with their efficiency reports and their original class standing, are weighed and a rearrangement made of their standing on the promotion list. In the Army, however, the officers will retain their same relative positions on the list after those whose commissions are revoked have been dropped.

The Department, it is understood, does not anticipate revoking any appreciable number of commissions, but it does expect an increase of efficiency because of the threat of revocation.

Social Security for the Services—Some doubts having arisen in service circles, inquiry was made this week at the Social Security Board in Washington as to the applicability of the benefits of the Act to retired service personnel or to former members now drawing pensions from the Veterans' Administration. In response it was stated definitely that such personnel are entitled to social security benefits under exactly the same conditions as civilian workers and that the fact that they may draw retired pay or disability pensions from the government does not militate against them. It was stated, for example, that a retired officer or enlisted man who accepts civilian employment in a business or industry coming under the terms of the act, sets up for himself, in the payment of applicable taxes by himself and his employer, "wage credits" in the Social Security Board, and, based upon the amount of such civilian wages and the period of time which he receives them he is entitled to varying amounts of income when he reaches the age of 65. Under the amendment to

the Act, now awaiting the President's signature, the minimum time of civilian employment which he must have to his credit in order to become entitled to benefits is six quarters (not necessarily consecutive) at a wage not less than \$50 for each quarter-year.

Army Recruiting Service—"Wings over America" is the title of a new recruiting poster for the United States Army Air Corps which has just been produced and released by the Recruiting Publicity Bureau, U. S. Army, at Governors Island, New York. The new poster is a full color reproduction of a painting by Maj. Thomas B. Woodburn, AGD, Chief of the Recruiting Publicity Bureau. The picture is an allegorical representation of the nation's air power, the strength of which is illustrated by a fierce-looking American eagle poised in flight in readiness to pounce upon the fleeing quarry. Accompanying the eagle are four pursuit planes which enhance the impression of speedy air defense and further illustrate the mission of the Air Corps in spreading its protective wings over America.

"Wings over America" will be on display in all important cities and towns in the United States and is expected to be an important factor in the enlisting of thousands of young men who are to find careers in the Army's expanded air corps. Regular Army recruiting stations throughout the country are now accepting qualified applicants for the Air Corps, offering an opportunity for selected young air-minded Americans to serve in the Army Air Corps in Panama, Hawaii and the Philippines as well as at various flying fields in the United States.

Army Medical Corps—An examination will be held during the period 4-8 Dec. 1939, both dates inclusive, for the purpose of qualifying candidates for appointment as First Lieutenants in the Medical Corps, Regular Army, to fill vacancies occurring during the next fiscal year. Due to the expansion of the Air Corps and Coast Defenses with the proportionate increase in officers of the Medical Corps, there will be considerably more than the usual number of vacancies. The examination is open to all male graduates of acceptable medical schools who have completed one year's internship in an approved hospital, and who will not be over 32 years of age at the time it will be possible to tender a commission.

The examination will be conducted by boards of medical officers convened throughout the United States and will consist of a physical examination, a written examination in professional subjects, and a determination of the candidate's adaptability for military service. Full information and application blanks will be furnished upon request addressed to The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C. Applications will not be considered after 18 Nov. 1939.

Adm. Byrd on Active Duty—Rear Adm. Richard Evelyn Byrd, USN-ret., has been recalled to active duty by the Navy Department to serve during the period of the government's scientific and exploratory expedition to the Antarctic.

No date has been set for Admiral Byrd to report to active duty, since as a retired flag officer he cannot be called to duty except with his consent, and receives no increases in his retired pay for being on active duty. Admiral Byrd is a graduate of the Naval Academy class of 1912 and was retired for physical disability. Members of that class remaining on the active list of the Navy are now in the grade of commander.

The South Pole explorer has made several visits to the Navy Department since announcement of the Antarctic expedition was made and funds provided by Congress. He is expected here for several more conferences with Navy Department officials before sailing south in October.

Administering the expedition is a joint committee of representatives of the Navy Department, Treasury Department (Coast Guard), Interior Department and State Department.

Views on Army Promotions

FOLLOWING are some of the comments written by army officers replying to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL'S survey of views on promotion:

Capt., Inf.—"Best method would seem to combine age in grade and consideration of military record. I oppose forced retirement of fine brains on an arbitrary age basis."

Capt., Inf.—"The proposed age-in-grade retirement bill."

Capt., Inf.—"Age-in-grade and examination for promotion."

Capt., Inf.—"Believe in age-in-grade retirement at an age even lower than proposed in bill. Capt.—45, Major—50, Lt. Col.—55, Col.—60."

1st Lt., Inf.—"According to age in each grade."

1st Lt., Inf.—"Retiring physical misfits. Setting age limit on all grades."

1st Lt., Inf.—"Forced attrition: 'Age-in-grade retirement, combined with wider use of Boards for classification and retirement of class B officers.'"

1st Lt., Inf.—"Some form of 'selection' might be well, but not as the Navy has it. I believe their selection system is not healthy for the efficiency of the command."

1st Lt., Inf.—"Forced attrition: 'A form of selection out.'"

1st Lt., Inf.—"Eliminate the hump by retirement and promotion; then the present system is satisfactory. Avoid building up another hump. Two year temporary commission for nongraduates of West Point."

1st Lt., Inf.—"Forced attrition: 'Retirement of officers to an administrative reserve when they reach certain ages in grade. These officers to be assigned to

inspection and procurement duties only upon mobilization."

1st Lt., Inf.—"Forced attrition: 'Voluntary retirement, plus forced retirement, of a percent of captains after 15 years, and majors after 20 years.'"

2nd Lt., Inf.—"Forced attrition should not be necessary. Best method of attrition is proper use of class B board and annual physical exams."

2nd Lt., Inf.—"Forced attrition: 'Physical exam for those who are much overweight and who have great physical weakness. After them, those with blemishes on their records.'"

2nd Lt., Inf.—"It appears that age in grade retirement would be most feasible means of forced attrition."

2nd Lt., Inf.—"Forced attrition: 'Stricter physical examination before promotion to higher grade. Mental examination—not competitive—requiring passing mark before promotion.'"

2nd Lt., AC—"Promotion based on ability and efficiency. More strict physical examinations for physical retirement. Those physically disabled for flying should be kept in executive positions."

Capt., AGD—"W. D. proposed Retirement Bill."

Col., JAGD—"I believe that if present laws were properly, impartially and effectively administered, sufficient attrition could and would be attained. Age is not the right basis for elimination. Competency is."

Lt. Col., FD—"Forced attrition: 'Same as proposed but 3.5% attrition annually. I think the proposed 4.35% attrition is too high.'"

2nd Lt., CE—"Forced attrition: 'Selection.'"

Capt., CWS—"Forced attrition: 'Re-

tirement of colonels passed over for Brig. Gen. The proposed plan is not in the best interest of the service. The resultant loss of able experienced officers is hard to justify."

Capt., CWS—"Forced attrition: 'Age-in-grade retirement.'"

1st Lt., CWS—"Forced attrition: 'Strict physical and age-in-grade plus strict enforcement of class 'B' laws.'"

Capt., SC—"Forced attrition: 'Depends on the system. Physical incompetence, first; value to service basic, second.'"

Capt., SC—"Age-in-grade."

Lt. Col., Cav.—"Forced attrition: 'Maj. Gens. selected from top half of list of Brig. Gens. Brig. Gens. not promoted to be retired. Brig. Gens. selected from first 50 on list of colonels. Colonels not promoted to be retired.'"

Maj., Cav.—"Forced attrition: 'After promotions for the year are made, retire the next ones at the top of the list in each grade to make the necessary vacancies. This would at least be impartial, and would give as good results as any other. I am not satisfied with present rate of promotion (although my personal prospects are satisfactory, but believe good to the army as a whole). I particularly oppose selection because no method has ever been devised or can be devised to determine a man's War efficiency from his peace-time record.'"

Maj., Cav.—"Forced attrition: 'I have no definite method in mind. A man is only too old for his grade when he can no longer do the duty assigned to him. Let us keep at this time our experienced officers.'"

Capt., Cav.—"Forced attrition: 'The method I should prefer would be: First to retire officers physically on the border line, second age-in-grade.'"

Capt., Cav.—"Forced attrition: 'Strict physical examinations and retirements and rigid application of the class B law.'"

1st Lt., Cav.—"Forced attrition: 'Some form of retirement for age-in-grade. I favor promotion by selection, in all grades to include colonel, of a percentage of each grade. Those not selected for promotion to be promoted after certain number of years in each grade. This coupled with age-in-grade retirement.'"

Col., FA—"Forced attrition: 'Separation can not be divorced from procurement. Require retirement regardless of age (health and efficiency assumed) after 40 years commissioned service.'"

Writers Discuss Promotion

Favors Minority Plan

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

1. I favor the minority plan, H. R. 7374 as written except as below (see 3).

2. Yes (retirement of starred officers prior to age 64).

3. Retirement of starred officers at any time after age 56 at discretion of the Commander-in-Chief (without prejudice).

At age 60 mandatory retirement of starred officers, as in present minority plan.

4. See 3 above.

Why not allow the C. in C. a little discretion in retaining or retiring starred officers between 56 and 60 according to the current requirements of the service?

Maj., AC.

Class B and Physical Exams

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

As I am not on the active list I am probably not entitled to a vote in your poll; but as a subscriber and registered voter I would express the following opinion:

It is a well known fact among officers and their friends that quite a few of them are not physically fit for active service against an enemy, though there are some assignments which they could fill very efficiently away from the front. The former condition is a subject of comment among civilian acquaintances of mine.

My suggestion of the first form of forced attrition would be the enforcement of ordinary physical examination requirements, which is the duty of the Army, and the neglect of which in the past has been the Army's own fault. Therefore there could be no just objection to it. An officer who cannot bear his adjoining mate at dinner without cup-

ping his hand to his ear is obviously not fit for active field service in command of fine American manhood.

The ages in the proposed bill are very fair.

A strict enforcement of Class B right from the start of an officer's career, to prevent his being carried along until pity protects him, would operate for the good of all and should meet with no just objection from anyone.

Capt. USA-Ret.

Favors Bill

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

A short time ago, on the blank supplied by you, I voted "No" to the passage of the Bill to purge the Army. I now desire to change my vote to read "Yes."

This change is due to the amendment proposed by Mr. Sparkman of Alabama, which I understand was accepted by the Army, viz: to give constructive credit of 23 years' service to those officers who would be retired with less actual service.

With this amendment the Bill actually becomes attractive to a number of emergency officers who entered from the Reserve Corps like myself, or from civil life, and it is an evidence that the War Department, if it must retire a large number of officers, is willing to do what it can for us. I hope the Bill passes.

Major, Corps of Engineers,
One of the so-called "Submerged Officers."

Suggests Own Plan

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Regarding the "Age in Grade" retirement problem, may I bring to your attention the fact that some of the most efficient officers in the Army have suffered from exceedingly slow promotion and have grown too old for their grades because of the well known and greatly lamented "humps" that have resulted solely from faulty legislation in the past. Conversely, it may be said that youth in grade is no sure sign of superiority but is more apt to indicate political influence or errors in past legislation. Therefore, to retire officers arbitrarily because of excessive age in grade is neither just nor good business. It merely compounds an old injury and deprives the Army of officers who, in many instances, have better records than some of their more lucky and younger superiors.

I believe the following is a fair solution to the whole problem:

(a) Add the ages of the bottom ten officers in each grade and divide by ten. We will assume for example, that in the grade of Lieutenant Colonel, this gives an average of 53 years.

(b) Promote all officers of that age (53) to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel.

(c) Follow this method in all grades from Second Lieutenant to Colonel until all officers who are over age in grade are promoted to the grades indicated by their respective ages.

(d) Then rates all officers in each grade strictly on their records.

(e) When all officers have been graded as above, add to their scores some definite value for each year of previous service. I suggest one point for each year of commissioned service and a half point for each year of non-commissioned service. Strangely enough, the latter who arose from the ranks purely on merit, have never received any credit for their service, in determining their places on the promotion list.

(f) From the totals arrived at as above, deduct from zero to ten points for physical condition. If more than ten points are warranted in any case, the officer should be retired for physical disability regardless of his professional qualifications.

(g) When final ratings are obtained as above, retire all unauthorized surplus officers in each grade on the basis of these final ratings.

(h) Repeat this process periodically in order to keep the average age of officers in each grade, within the desired brackets.

The above will—

1. Eliminate all "humps."
2. Rectify injustices of past legislation.
3. Revitalize the Army by retention of the fittest on active duty.

(Please turn to Page 1192)

BRIG. Gen. Thomas M. Robins is scheduled to leave Fort Belvoir shortly to take over his new duty as Assistant Chief of Engineers in Washington, in lieu of Brig. Gen. Max C. Tyler, who is moving on to become division engineer in Lower Mississippi Valley, with headquarters at Vicksburg, effective Sept. 1. Mrs. Robins will, of course, accompany General Robins to Washington.

Rear Adm. Benjamin H. Dorsey, USN, and Mrs. Dorsey are spending the summer at their Maryland estate near Elliott City.

Maj. Gen. Arthur W. Brown, Ret., and Lt. Col. Robert W. Brown are motoring in the southwest and have gone as far as Mexico City. They will return to Washington about the middle of the month.

Among Service folk returning to Washington and to a host of friends are Lt. Bernard Dunkle, USMC, and Mrs. Dunkle who after station in Honolulu will be at Quantico this autumn. In the meantime they are busily engaged partying with their friends, Mrs. Dunkle having been Miss Townsend Smith, daughter of Capt. Lybran P. Smith, USN, and Mrs. Smith, and a popular member of the younger set. They will visit her mother at her place in New Hampshire, Road Well, Province Lake, where another daughter is now ensconced, Mrs. Albert J. Shower, wife of Lieutenant Shower (Air Corps).

Col. William Cowles, Ret., and Mrs. Cowles are having an interesting summer motoring to their camp in Maine, stopping enroute in Boston, New Canaan and Great Barrington. Before returning to Washington they will spend a fortnight in Nova Scotia.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. S. Gardner Davis and Gardner, Jr., and Miss Maude Frances have gone to the North Shore of Mass., visiting in Marblehead, Mrs. Charles T. Davis, mother of Commander Davis; and at Hamilton they will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Davis, brother and sister-in-law of Commander Davis.

Maj. and Mrs. Herbert A. Gardner entertained the other evening in compliment to Mr. Joseph B. Polindexter, Governor of Hawaii, who spent several days in Washington.

Mrs. Gardner has now gone on to Monticello, Ind., to attend the wedding of her niece, Miss Isabel Kassabaum to Mr. John C. Bailey. Major Gardner will join her in September and they will motor in Canada before returning to Washington.

Capt. A. R. S. Barden stationed at Fort Sill is representative of the Fort's polo team and is at present playing in Colorado Springs in a tournament conducted by the Broadmoor Hotel, but will join Mrs. Barden the end of the month at her parents' home in Washington, where she is now visiting them, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roesch.

Maj. Gen. Upton Birnie, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Birnie have been enjoying an extensive trip which took them from their home in Washington, D. C., to New Orleans and California and the Canadian Rockies. They headed for Boston to be in Cambridge for the wedding of their granddaughter, Margaret Schenck Birnie,

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

daughter of Major Upton Birnie, USA, and Mrs. Birnie, to Mr. John Martin Capron of Boston, which took place last week. After a wedding trip in Maine, Mr. and Mrs. Capron will make their home in Cambridge across the Charles River from Boston.

From Panama comes word of the arrival of Lt. Frederick W. Laing, USN, for station at Coco Solo, his new post, accompanied by Mrs. Laing. They were for a few days guests of the commanding officer of the Submarine Base, Comdr. Sherwood Pickering, and Mrs. Pickering. Lieutenant Laing's last station was at Portsmouth, N. H., where he had duty with the salvaging of the Squalus. He succeeds Lt. William H. Brockman, as commanding officer of the USS Mallard. Lt. and Mrs. Brockman are enroute to New York and after a leave, will be stationed at Annapolis, where he is to be an instructor at the Naval Academy.

Lt. Col. Richard H. Jeschke, USMC, and Mrs. Jeschke who have been stationed in Washington are leaving soon for his new post at Parris Island, S. C., where Colonel Jeschke will be chief of staff to Major General Breckinridge. They will first take leave, spending it at Cape May and Virginia Beach.

Col. and Mrs. John W. Davidge who are at their summer home at Lancaster, N. H., have as their guest, Mrs. Harry New, widow of the former Postmaster General.

Capt. Walter McClaran, USN, has arrived in Washington, D. C., for station. He is accompanied by his young son, Stephen. Mrs. McClaran and twin daughters are at Mule Shoe Dude Ranch in New Mexico, as is also her son, William Cassidy who has been in the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Belvoir. They will join Captain McClaran in a few weeks.

Rear Admiral Spencer Wood, Ret., one-time aide to Admiral Dewey, gave his annual "Admirals' party" Monday at Jamestown, where he always spends his summers. With him is his daughter, Mrs. John H. N. Potter of Mendham, N. J., who acted as hostess for her father.

Among the guests were Mrs. George Wood Logan, Admiral William B. Caperton, ranking officer on the retired list; Rear Adm. Livingston Hunt, Rear Adm. Luke McNamee, Rear Adm. Reginald Nicholson and Commodore J. H. Park, all retired.

Comdr. Carlton L. Andrews, USN, who has been on duty at the Naval Hospital in Annapolis, has come to Washington for duty in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy Dept., and with Mrs. Andrews has taken a house in Arlington, across the Potomac from Washington.

Maj. Edward H. Brooks, after serving for three years at Fort Leavenworth, has been ordered to Washington and he and Mrs. Brooks have taken a house in Battery Park, the house, by the way, formerly occupied by Major and Mrs. St. Clair Street, who have gone to Newport, R. I., for station. Major and Mrs. Brooks formerly lived in Washington and are renewing many old acquaintanceships. In autumn they will be joined by Miss Elizabeth Brooks, now at Lake Winnepesaukee.

Stopping enroute from his old post at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii, Maj. Horace McP. Woodward is in Washington prior to going to his new duty at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College as instructor. Mrs. Woodward is with him and they are visiting his mother, Mrs. H. M. Woodward at her home, 3726 Conn. Ave.

Capt. George L. Boyle, Finance Corps, USA, and Mrs. Boyle were guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edwin O'Hara in Washington. (Please turn to Page 1192)



by Bachrach

MRS. J. DUNCAN ELLIOTT, JR., who before her marriage 21 July 1939, to Ens. J. Duncan Elliott, USN, was Miss Marion Georgette Kilbourn Nulsen, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles K. Nulsen, Inf., USA.

Weddings and Engagements

IN old Aquia Church at Stafford, Va., built in 1773, the marriage vows will be pledged today of Miss Elizabeth Angier Moses, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Emile Phillips Moses of Marine Barracks, Quantico, and Lieut. Charles Louis Banks, USMC.

The Rev. Henry Heaton will officiate and the maid of honor will be a cousin, Octavia Moses of Sumter, S. C., and bridesmaids will be the Misses Mary Howard of Quantico, Darius Daub of Harrisburg, Barbara Underhill and Florence King of Washington.

Lieut. Floyd R. Moore, USMC, is to be best man, and the ushers, all of the Marine Corps, are to be Lieuts. Louis Ennis, William W. Buchanan, John H. Masters, Frederick P. Henderson Joseph R. Little and Howard G. Kirgis.

A reception will follow the ceremony at the Officers Club at Quantico, with some one hundred and fifty guests. The honeymoon will be followed by residence at Fort Sill, where Lieut. Banks will study at the Artillery School. He is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute.

An interesting sidelight on the wedding of Miss Moses will be the arrival today by plane of a box of orange blossoms culled from the garden of her grandfather, Mr. Will Angier at Point Loma, near San Diego, which will form the chaplet holding her wedding veil and otherwise ornament her bridal costume. The beautiful lace veil she is to wear was a gift from Mrs. Philip Barker, who brought it for the bride from Brussels.

There have been many pre-nuptial parties for this popular bride of today. Tuesday Mrs. Reginald H. Ridgley, wife of Capt. Ridgley, entertained at their quarters at Quantico at a shower tea. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. Lionel C. Shepherd, wife of Col. Shepherd, and Mrs. Frank Wirsig, wife of Capt. Wirsig. Among the guests were Mrs. R. P. Williams, wife of Brig. Gen. Williams, Mrs. David L. Brewster, wife of Col. Brewster, Mrs. Samuel L. Howard, wife of Col. Howard and mother of Miss Mary Howard who is to be a bridesmaid. Col. and Mrs. Howard, formerly stationed in Washington, are now at Quantico.

Mrs. Challacombe, wife of Major Challacombe, was hostess at a cocktail party at their quarters at Quantico for Miss Moses and Lieut. Banks, Thursday afternoon.

Brig. Gen. Emile Philip Moses, and Mrs. Moses, parents of the bride, gave a de-

lightful cocktail party Friday afternoon, following the wedding rehearsal.

With a military ceremony Lieut. Thomas Truxton, USA of Fort Bragg married Miss Margery Allen Cruikshank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Allen Cruikshank 2nd, of Cranford, N. J. on 5 Aug., at Trinity Episcopal Church, the Very Rev. Roscoe Thornton Foust, dean of the Pro-Cathedral at Bethlehem, Pa., officiating.

The bride, clad in a princess gown of white satin with French lace veil and carrying white gladioli and baby's breath, was given in marriage by her father.

Mrs. Melvin W. Blair of Bristol, R. I., was matron of honor for her sister and Miss Louise Truxton of Norfolk, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. The bridegroom is a son of Mrs. William Talbot Truxton of Norfolk, Va., and the late Mr. Truxton.

Lieut. Philip G. Lauman, jr., USA of Fort Bragg was best man, and ushers were Lieuts. Michael Hayes, Samuel Eaton, James Taylor, Melvin Schaeffer, Randolph Hines, and John Stevenson of Langley Field, Va.

A reception followed the ceremony in the garden of the bride's home. A graduate of Sweet Briar, class of '37, she is a member of its Alumnae Association as well as the Junior Service League of Cranford.

Lieut. Truxton graduated from the Military Academy in '37. He is stationed at Fort Bragg.

Before the wedding Capt. Kellogg Sloan, USA, of Hampton Road, Cranford, and Mrs. Sloan, gave a luncheon for the bridal party.

In the Roman Catholic Church, Star of the Sea, at Virginia Beach, Miss Elizabeth Phillips, daughter of Lt. Comdr. William Henry Phillips, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Phillips, was married to Ensign Peter Gabriel Molteni, jr., 22 July.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in white silk net over satin, bouffant skirt, fitted bodice, puffed sleeves and a square neckline, and she carried white bride's roses and valley lilies.

The bride's sister, Margaret Virginia, acted as her maid of honor, gowned also in white net and lace, as were other bridesmaids.

Ensign Hughes of the USS Omaha was best man and groomsmen were Ensign A. R. Josephson, Ensign E. E. Conrad, Aviation Cadet F. J. Petersen, and Ensign E. David.

After a honeymoon trip, the young couple will return to Norfolk for their home.

The announcement of the engagement of Mr. Archibald B. Roosevelt, jr., and (Please turn to Page 1192)

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Posts and Stations

WEST POINT, N. Y.
12 August 1939

The Corps of Cadets will present their annual Camp Illumination, in the Cadet Gymnasium tonight. The motif will be in the form of a Hollywood Preview, with each two cadet companies operating concessions, depicting six of the season's popular Hollywood hits. The evening will commence with a parade from the Cadet summer camp to the gymnasium, followed later by the concessions, a floor show and dancing. Local and imported talent will assist with the presentations.

Lt. Col. Gerald A. Counts, Professor of Physics, and Mrs. Counts, and their daughter, Miss Anne Counts have returned to the post after a six weeks' motor trip through the South. They visited in Washington and Ft. Bragg, N. C. and passed the remainder of their vacation at Miami Beach, Fla.

Mrs. William P. Evans, who has been passing the summer at West Point as guest of her son and daughter-in-law departed on Wednesday to pass a week at Martha's Vineyard, where she will visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, of Washington.

Miss Polly Prickett, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Fay B. Prickett, is passing the week-end at Montauk, L. I. as guest of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Coffin. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Prickett had as guests Mrs. Prickett's brother and sister-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. Duncan McGregor, who have just returned from a cruise around South Africa and are en route to their new station at Governors Island.

Lt. and Mrs. William F. Ryan and Mrs. George S. Simonds, mother of Mrs. Ryan have returned to the post after passing several days in New York and at Copague, L. I. as guests of Lieutenant Ryan's mother, Mrs. A. L. Ryan.

Col. and Mrs. Charles P. George and their daughter, Miss Anne George, of Ft. Sill, Okla., are passing several weeks on the post before departing for Nantucket for the remainder of the summer.

Chaplain and Mrs. Fairfield H. Butt 3rd, are on a cruise in the Caribbean, accompanied by Mrs. Butt's mother and brother, Mrs. Bessie Edson and Mr. Aldin Edson, of Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. Gerald F. Lillard departed this week for Larchmont, N. Y. to be guests of Mrs. Lillard's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Kennicott, before sailing 15 Aug. for their new station, Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. Ward's guests during the week were Mrs. Charles M. Walton, wife of Major Walton and their son, Lt. Charles Walton, Jr., who graduated from the United States Military Academy this June; also Lt. and Mrs. R. L. Hawkins, who are en route from Schofield Bks. T. H., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Francis A. March 3d were Capt. and Mrs. Fred A. McKinney, of the Brooklyn Army Base.

Mrs. Robert W. Timothy, wife of Lieutenant Timothy has arrived on the post from Pittsburgh where she has been the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Phillips, for several months. Mrs. Phillips is passing this week at West Point.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
8 August 1939

Capt. Marion C. Robertson has been entertaining his sister, Mrs. Carl Spaulhaus and her daughter at his home on Porter Road. Captain Robertson will join Rear Adm. Richard H. Jackson this week on a trip to Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. Doyen, widow of Col. Charles A. Doyen, USMC, and her daughter Mrs. Johnson, wife of Lt. Comdr. Felix Johnson are motoring through New England and will visit the World's Fair. Upon their return Mrs. Johnson and her children will live at the Blue Lantern and Mrs. Doyen will return to her home at Wardour.

Capt. Frank Wirsig, USMC, and Mrs. Wirsig, who have been visiting Mrs. Wirsig's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Reginald Ridgeley since their return from the West Coast, left last week for Quantico, Va.

Lt. and Mrs. Thomas C. Ritchie are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bela Ronay at their home at Cedar Park.

Col. Pedro del Valle, USMC, and Mrs. del Valle of Alexandria, Va., visited friends here last week.

Miss Gordon Alexander spent the week-end in Washington as the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Albert Finley France, Jr.

Mr. Philip C. Morgan of Annapolis, son of Comdr. Philip C. Morgan, USN-Ret., was one of the winners in the Miles River Regatta at St. Michaels, Md. Mr. Morgan, who was the recipient of a silver cup, sailed a 14 ft. dingy and was assisted by Mr. H. A. I. Sugg, a member of the class of 1939 at the Naval Academy. They were towed to the Eastern Shore by the "Harpoon," the schooner owned by Col. Simon de Korsakoff.

Lt. Col. Harold Wirgman USMC, attended

the Miles River Regatta at St. Michaels and is now spending three weeks at Oxford, Md. Maj. Dodge Woodward, USA, and Mrs. Woodward of Ft. Niagara are visiting Major Woodward's sisters, the Misses Helen and Emily Woodward at their home on Southgate Avenue.

Comdr. and Mrs. John Bowers are entertaining at a garden party tomorrow evening for a few of their friends.

Lt. and Mrs. George Hughes, of Norfolk, spent the week-end here and attended the dinner given by the class of 1932 U. S. N. A. at Carvel Hall on Saturday night.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.
6 August 1939

Many Navy folk made Santa Barbara a mecca the past week, in order to witness the Old Spanish Days street parade last Thursday afternoon, which featured picturesque costumes with descendants of the dons using silver-mounted saddles and bridles on their blooded horses. It was the 16th celebration of this kind and the fiesta spirit prevailed in places of entertainment, such as the hotels and El Paseo that occupies part of the historic de la Guerra adobe mansion.

Among service set notables feted by hosts whose beautiful estates are show places in Montecito were Rear Adm. Arthur Hepburn and his niece, Miss Louise Hepburn, who came south from San Francisco and were house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Knight.

This week-end finds many happy reunions in Long Beach and San Pedro homes, as the larger part of the fleet is anchored in the roadstead after a six weeks' cruise to the Northwest. The USS Pennsylvania, flagship of Adm. Claude C. Bloch, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, headed the naval armada. Mrs. Bloch arrived several days ahead of the admiral and they are occupying once more their apartment in Villa Riviera.

Mrs. Bloch will be greeted Tuesday afternoon by wives of many ranking officers during the tea hour following the program meeting of Officers' Wives Club, which is resuming activities after a vacation. Captain Byron McCandless, in command of the Destroyer Base at San Diego, will give an address on history of the American flag. He will be honored at a luncheon in Pacific Coast Club prior to the meeting, over which the president, Mrs. Willis W. Bradley, Jr., will preside. Mrs. Desmond Sinnott, hospitality chairman, has asked Mesdames Husband E. Kimmel, Russell Willson, R. A. Spruance and A. C. Read to preside over the flower-decked tea tables.

Highlighting the past week socially was the cocktail party Thursday on the terrace of the Army-Navy Club overlooking the swimming pool and the blue Pacific beyond, when Vice Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commander of the Scouting Force, Mrs. Andrews and officers of his staff, with their wives, entertained from 5 to 7 o'clock. The outdoor party honored Rear Adm. Arthur B. Cook, Commandant of the Naval Air Base at San Diego, and officers of his staff, with their wives, who motored to Long Beach for the affair.

More than fifty guests were present. The party was a return courtesy for a delightful event arranged last Summer by Rear Admiral Cook at San Diego for the Commander of the Scouting Force, his staff and their wives during a stay of the flagship at the Southern port.

Rear Admiral Sinclair Gannon was the chief speaker at the dinner meeting Friday evening in Villa Riviera of the Beloved Vagabonds, telling in humorous vein of an event in Portugal during 1914 when he was an ensign and Mrs. Gannon had the good fortune to be presented at court.

Officers Report Here

The following officers have reported for duty at the Navy Department or in Washington, D. C.:

Capt. V. K. Coman, naval examining board
Capt. C. J. Moore, naval operations
Comdr. J. W. McClaren, bureau of navigation

Comdr. C. C. Miller, naval operations
Lt. Comdr. G. L. Russell and Lts. A. C. Burrows, L. T. Malone, E. S. Mewhinney and P. S. Morgan, office judge advocate general
Lt. W. L. Pryor, bureau engineering
Lt. J. S. Russell, bureau aeronautics
Lt. S. M. Tucker, bureau engineering
Lt. (jg) J. W. Bays, office judge advocate general

Lt. (jg) R. H. Weeks, naval operations
Lt. Comdr. R. T. Roberts (SC), Anacostia naval air station

Lt. Comdr. G. F. Yoran (SC), bureau supplies and accounts
Lt. (jg) G. P. Bright (SC), Anacostia naval air station

Lt. Comdr. L. R. Newhouser (MC), naval medical school

Lt. R. K. James (CC), bureau construction and repair

Lt. Comdr. W. H. Rafferty (ChC), Washington Navy Yard

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Society News

(Continued from Page 1190)

ton for a week, while house hunting, succeeding finally in Arlington, the military subdivision which grows more and more popular with Service folk. Captain Boyle is to report for duty September 1.

Lt. Clifford T. Corbin, USN, and Mrs. Corbin are newly arrived in Washington, D. C., from an interesting tour in Pago Pago, Tutuila, American Samoa, where the former was aide to the Governor, and have taken a house in Alexandria across the River. They recently entertained for Mrs. Donald Ridgeway, sister of Mrs. Corbin, who has been their guest.

Col. and Mrs. David McCoach, jr., have had with them their son and daughter-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. David McCoach 3rd, and they had a party for them prior to their moving to Fort Belvoir, where Lieutenant McCoach is to be stationed.

Changes taking place in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps are changing likewise the social mise en scene, and in Washington, D. C., new commanding officers are taking the places of others who are going on to other duties.

Lt. Col. Floyd E. Galloway who has been in command at Bolling Field, however, will stay on, as he is to attend the Army War College this Fall, but Comdr. John D. Price who commanded the Naval Air Station at Anacostia, is already departed for his new post in Panama.

Col. and Mrs. Galloway have taken an apartment at the Dresden, very satisfied to be in the Capital City where they have many friends. Mrs. Galloway lived in Washington before her marriage. They are off, however, in a few days for a motor trip and some fishing in New England on leave, before beginning the new duty Sept. 1.

Lt. Col. W. Hill, who has been attending the War College, will take over Col. Galloway's post at Bolling Field, so Washington loses neither.

Comdr. Samuel P. Glinder who was on duty on the USS Langley, has come on from the West Coast to take command of the Naval Air Station. Having no quarters, however, he and Mrs. Glinder are located at the Westchester apartments.

Capt. Winfield W. Scott who has been on duty at Fort Bragg has been transferred to the Philippines for station, and he and Mrs. Scott are spending his leave in Washington, visiting friends. They will go to New York for a sight of the World's Fair, and when leaving for the West Coast enroute to the Philippines, will take in the California exposition. Mrs. Harry Kimmel, widow of Admiral Kimmel, and mother of Mrs. Scott is also in Washington but will not go to their new station with Capt. and Mrs. Scott.

Lt. Gordon L. Judd, Commandant at Hargrave Military Academy at Chatham, Va., with Mrs. Judd is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Underwood at 244 Madison Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

One of the recent graduates at the University of Missouri was Jane Catharine Edgerly, daughter of Maj. J. P. Edgerly, Ret., and Mrs. Edgerly, of St. Petersburg, Fla. Miss Edgerly graduated from the Ward-Belmont School in Nashville, Tenn., and then continued her work in journalism at the University. She is a member of the national honorary journalism sorority, Theta Sigma Phi and of the social sorority Kappa Alpha Theta. She is now connected with the St. Petersburg Times.

St. Petersburg has quite a colony from all the Services of the retired personnel as well as a Coast Guard station.

Col. S. M. de Loffre, USA-Ret., and Mrs. de Loffre who have been at Vichy since they returned from the Riviera, will spend the remainder of the summer motoring in Switzerland.

Col. Robert E. Jones, 20th Inf., USA, of Fort Frances E. Warren, Wyo., is

stopping at the Army-Navy Club in Washington, D. C., for a short stay.

Capt. John Manchester, USN, (MC), who is to retire from the Service 1 Sept., was given a farewell party—a reward for his many courtesies during his duty at San Diego. The hostesses were the Wives of Navy Doctors Club at Commissioned Officers' Mess, Marine Base. Mrs. H. B. Fite is president. Mrs. R. H. Haut was in charge.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Arthur, CAC, USA, have taken a house at 3319 Fessenden Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 1190)

Miss Katherine W. Tweed, daughter of Mr. Harrison Tweed of New York and the Countess Eleanor Palffy of Boston, is of interest to many throughout the country and especially to Washingtonians, who consider him as one of the most popular of the young Roosevelt clan, grandsons of T.R., just as his father was before him, when Theodore Roosevelt was President, and "Archie" as he was called in Washington, was attending the Force School, where one memorable day he got into a handi-cuff fight with the son of the butler of the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Ethan Allan Hitchcock. The butler told with great glee of how his son "licked" Archie, the President's son. Archie gave promise of being a sailor, and found much joy in sailing his small boats in the basin of the fountain in the south grounds of the White House.

The young man whose engagement is just announced is a great nephew of the late Rear Admiral William Sheffield Cowles, USN.

Col. and Mrs. Thruston Hughes, of Quarry Hts., Canal Zone, announce the marriage of Mrs. Hughes' sister, Mrs. Franklin Page Sackett, of Wynnewood, Pa., to Mr. Walter Page, of Haverford, Pa., on Friday evening, June 30, at the home of the bride.

Mrs. Page spent the winter with Colonel and Mrs. Hughes. She is the widow of the late Comdr. E. P. Sackett, USN.

Capt. and Mrs. William Seamen Bainbridge, (MC), USN-Ret., announce the engagement of their daughter, Barbara, to Mr. Angus McIntosh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McIntosh, of Healeyfield, Clendon Co., Durham, England.

Miss Bainbridge was graduated from Brearly School in New York and from Vassar College. She also spent a year at School in Leige, Belgium, and a summer at the International Summer School in Madrid, Spain.

Mr. McIntosh was graduated from Oriel College, Oxford, in the class of 1934. As a Commonwealth Fellow, he was a student at Harvard from 1936 to 1938 and is a member of the Signet Society. Mr. McIntosh holds the degree of Master of Arts from both Harvard and Oxford.

The marriage is planned for September and after a trip abroad the couple will reside in Swansea, England, where Mr. McIntosh is a member of the Faculty.

Maj. Gen. Charles R. Reynolds, former Surgeon General of the Army, and Mrs. Reynolds, have announced at their summer home at Keene Valley, New York, the engagement of their daughter, Hebe Louise Reynolds, to Capt. Conn Lewis Milburn, jr., MC, USA, son of Dr. and Mrs. Conn Lewis Milburn, of San Antonio, Texas.

Miss Reynolds was graduated from the Spence School in New York City, and has recently studied at the Corcoran School of Art. She made her debut in Washington in 1937.

Captain Milburn was graduated from Tulane University Medical School at New Orleans and later from the Army Medical School at Washington. He is now stationed at the Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Bks., Pa.

The wedding will take place in the autumn.

Writers Discuss Promotion

(Continued from Page 1189)

4. Regulate promotions on a just and businesslike basis.

5. Simplify "plucking."

In order to insure justice and to eliminate unavoidable prejudices for or against, each officer should be rated by two separate and distinct Boards. If their findings differ widely, say by five points or more, the officer should be regraded by a third Board and the average mark of the two ratings nearest to each other should be the final rating given the officer. Where the difference between the highest and second highest marks equals the difference between the second highest and the lowest mark, the second highest mark should be accepted as final.

Selections for field rank could, under this method of promotion, be safely made from the grade of Colonel.

Colonel, USA-Ret.

Promotion In Field Grades

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

With the postponement to next session of action on the Army promotion or retirement bill, perhaps a new start can be made toward legislation that will permanently correct the present evils. The bills proposed to date are merely temporary expedients that either transfer the "hump" to a disgruntled surplus list or overload the retired list to a dangerous extent.

Time, in itself, is rapidly eliminating the World War hump but we shall have other humps each time the policy is changed. In fact, normal years produce small humps. If the youngest man in an Academy class ranks high and the oldest member ranks low—and this is quite common—there is almost six years between their ages-in-grade; while between the youngster just described and the oldest man commissioned from other sources, there can be almost ten years. Why not reduce the maximum age for admission to the Academy to 20 years and for commission from other sources to 25 years?

Why not promote to major, lieutenant colonel and colonel after five years in the preceding grade and then retire colonels ten years after the first time they have been passed over in the selection for brigadier general? Such a system would make officers as young as 46 eligible for selection to brigadier general and might retire colonels as young as 56 years of age.

This system would increase the number of colonels but it is believed that more of these senior officers can be used on duties other than actual command of troops and staff duty with troops. The civilian components usually desire senior officers as instructors. Even with the ROTC, unless the officer instructor is well under 30, he may as well be over 50, as far as the students are concerned. There seems little reason why a larger percentage of colonels cannot be used in certain branches of the War Department, as well as in the offices of the Chiefs of branches and Corps Area Commanders. At the various stations, many post duties for which junior officers are given paper credit for troop duty, could well be assigned to senior officers—freeing the juniors for troop training and their own schooling.

USMA '26.

Physical Retirements

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Relative to the age-in-grade proposal and hearings, it is thought that the World War Officers that are being picked up on physical examinations should be given constructive service and promotion upon retirement just as those picked up for age-in-grade. It is suggested that you present the following amendment to the proposed legislation:—

And be it further resolved that any Commissioned Officer, now on the Active List of the Regular Army, who served during the World War as a Commissioned Officer, who is retired for physical disability during the Fiscal Years 1939, 1940 or 1941, be given 23 years constructive service, placed in the 5th pay period and

be promoted to the next higher grade upon such retirement.

With such an amendment, it is felt that no injustice would be wrought in the case of numerous World War Officers that are now being picked up on account of physical disability.

Major, Air Corps.

Revitalization Plan

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

May I suggest a revitalization scheme for the Army, which I believe will accomplish the desired purpose with least ill effect to the morale and contentment of the personnel concerned, and to the efficiency of the military establishment.

Promote all line officers in accordance with the number of years of service, somewhat similar to the scheme now in effect for Medical officers. I suggest the following:

Grade	Years' Service	Average Age
Second Lieutenant	0	24
First Lieutenant	3	27
Captain	10	34
Major	17	41
Lieut. Colonel	24	48
Colonel	30	54
Brig. Gen.	32	56
Maj. Gen.	34	58

If a Colonel is not selected for promotion he should be retired with the rank of Brigadier General. If a Brigadier General is not selected for promotion, that is, if a junior is promoted over his head, all Brigadier Generals senior to the officer promoted are automatically retired with the rank of Major General, without increased pay.

Chiefs of Branches to retire as Major Generals at the expiration of tenure of office and not be permitted to revert to their original rank prior to becoming Chief of Branch.

Mandatory age of retirement change from 64 to 62.

Only field officers to be permitted to go on civilian component details.

I have talked to a number of officers concerning this proposal, and without question every officer has been in favor of some such scheme. The only difference of opinion was as to the number of years to be spent in the different grades. There is a decided animosity on the part of many officers to the proposed Woodring Bill, and it is without question causing discontent and apprehension which is naturally reflected in lowered efficiency.

In this connection, I might say that, without having had time to properly consider the Woodring Bill, I voted in favor of it in your ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL ballot. Now, however, I am convinced that my vote was wrong, and I desire to have you change it accordingly.

Some of the advantages of this proposed scheme are:

a. Every officer will be assured of approximately 32 years' service.

b. During this time he will have had the opportunity and means wherewith to educate his children.

c. In consequence of a and b above, the morale and contentment of the Army will be such as to insure maximum efficiency.

d. It is believed that such a bill would secure the desired attrition.

e. Seniority will prevail, thereby eliminating the embarrassment which must inevitably follow when a senior must serve under a junior who has just been promoted over his head.

Thesaurus.

RVA National Convention

The Regular Veterans' Association, with National Headquarters at 1115 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., terminate a successful 1939 season with a national convention to be held in New York City, September 20-23, inclusive.

On the legislative program of this association of Regulars was the restoration of the reenlistment allowance, the increased pensions for line of duty disabled Regulars to \$75 a month from \$45; securing of an American Flag for the casket of honorably discharged Regulars. Lieutenant General grade for Army Commanders, setting up of the 1938 Inter-departmental Pay Board, defeat of the bill which would take Civil Service preference from all Regulars and also of a bill which would permit states to impose sales and use taxes on Government reservations. The Association is recognized by the Veterans' Administration and has handled some 2,200 claims before that bureau in the last year.

Location of Naval Vessels

U. S. FLEET

Admiral Claude C. Bloch, Commander-in-Chief.
Pennsylvania (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLE FORCE

Admiral James O. Richardson, Commander.
California (flagship), New Mexico (flagship) of Vice Admiral C. P. Snyder, Commander of Battleships, Mississippi, Arizona, Tennessee, Nevada, Idaho, and Maryland, San Pedro.

Oklahoma at San Francisco; West Virginia and Colorado at Bremerton, Wash.

Cruisers, Battle Force

Rear Adm. H. E. Kimmel, Commander.
Honolulu (flagship), Brooklyn, Phoenix, Nashville, Cincinnati, and Savannah at San Pedro, Calif.

Omaha, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; Concord, San Diego, Calif.; Philadelphia and Boise at Mare Island, Calif.; Milwaukee at San Diego.

Aircraft, Battle Force

Vice Adm. C. A. Blakely, Commander.
Yorktown (flagship), Enterprise, San Diego, Calif.
Saratoga and Lexington, San Pedro, Calif.

Miner Force, Battle Force

Rear Adm. E. J. Marquart, Commander.
Oglala (flagship), Proble, Sicard, Tracy, Pruitt, Quail, Lark, Whippoorwill and Tanager, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Destroyers, Battle Force

Rear Adm. W. S. Pye, Commander.
(Flotilla Two)

Detroit (flagship), Moffett, Southard, Chandler, Long, Hovey, Blue, Jarvis, Patterson, Mugford, Ralph Talbot, Selfridge, Balch, Melville, McCall, Maury, Altair, Gridley, Bagley, Perry, Wasmuth, Zane and Trever, at San Diego, Calif.

Fanning, Dunlap, Craven, Helm, Henley, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Dent, Waters, Rathburne, Talbot, San Diego, Calif.

(Flotilla One)

Raleigh (flagship), Dobbin, Whitney, Hull, Monaghan, Phelps, Drayton, Flusser, Mahan, Porter, Lamson, Preston, Cushing, Perkins, Smith, Reid, Cummings, Shaw, McDougal, Sampson, Case, Tucker, Somers, Warrington, Clark, Downes, Cassin, Conyngham, Worden, Dewey and Macdonough, San Diego, Calif.
Dale, Aylwin, Farragut, Winslow, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

SCOUTING FORCE

Vice Adm. Adolphus Andrews, Commander.
Indianapolis (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

Cruisers, Scouting Force

Rear Adm. G. J. Rowell, Commander.
Chicago (flagship), Pensacola, Portland, Chester, Salt Lake City, Louisville, San Pedro, Calif.

Houston, Minneapolis, Astoria, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

New Orleans, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Northampton, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Aircraft, Scouting Force

Rear Adm. A. B. Cook, Commander.
Memphis (flagship), San Diego, Calif.
Wright at San Francisco; Pelican, Avocet at San Diego, Calif.

Langley, Childs and Swan, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Sandpiper and Lapwing, Canal Zone.

Owl, Gannet and Thrush, Norfolk, Va.

Williamson, Seattle, Wash.

Teal, Sitka, Alaska.

SUBMARINE FORCE

Rear Adm. W. L. Friedell, Commander.
Richmond (flagship), Holland at Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Sturgeon, Pickered, Permit, Seal, Skipjack, Salmon, Snapper, Plunger, and Pollock at San Diego, Calif.

Perch and Stingray, in Thirteenth Naval District.

Ortolan, Mare Island, Calif.
Mallard, S-42 to S-47, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Argonaut, Widgeon, Cachalot, Cuttlefish, Dolphin, Narwhal, Nautilus, Porpoise, Shark, Pike, Tarpon, Seagull, Beaver, Keosauqua, S-18, S-23, S-34, S-35, Litchfield, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

S-27, S-28, San Diego, Calif.; S-25, S-29, Canal Zone; Semmes, R-2, R-10, R-11, R-13, R-14, S-21, S-22, S-24, S-26, S-26, S-30, New London, Conn.

ATLANTIC SQUADRON

Rear Adm. A. W. Johnson, Commander.
New York (flagship), Texas, Arkansas, Hampton Roads, Va.; Wyoming, Tuscaloosa, Vincennes, Schenck, New York, N. Y.

Dickerson, Borie, Broome, New Orleans, La. Manley, Hamilton, Truxtun, Norfolk, Va. Babbitt, Decatur, Fairfax, Roper and Simpson, Washington, D. C.

San Francisco and Claxton, Newport, R. I.

Quincy, Herbert, Goff, Reuben James, Barry and Hopkins, New York, N. Y.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. G. J. Meyers, Commander.
Argonne (flagship), Grebe, Medusa, Antares, Rail, Robin, Tern, Sonoma, Vestal, Turkey, Pinola, Kalmia, Virco, San Pedro, Calif.

Brazos, Relief, Boggs, Lamberton, Brant, Mare Island, Calif.

Neches and Utah, Bremerton, Wash.

Bobolink, Bridge, Cuyama, Cimmaron, Dorsey, Elliott, Algoma, Partridge, Klug-fisher, Arctic, Pinola, San Diego, Calif.

Kanawha, Canal Zone to San Diego.

ASIATIC FLEET

Adm. Thomas C. Hart, Commander-in-Chief.
August (flagship), Marblehead, Canopus, S-36, S-37, S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, Bittern, Pigeon, Bulmer, Edsall, Parrott, Stewart, Tsingtao, China.

Black Hawk, Pope, Isabel, Luzon, Shanghai, China.

John D. Edwards, Pecos, Barker, Whipple, Finch, Chefoo, China.

Paul Jones, Chungwangtao, China; Peary, Mindanao and Heron, Hongkong, China.

Oahu, Chenkang, China; Asheville and Alden, Manila, P. I.; Guam, Hankow, China.

Tutulla, Chungking, China; Pillsbury and Tulsa, Amoy, China.

SQUADRON 40-T

Rear Adm. H. E. Lackey, Commander.
Trenton (flagship), Jacob Jones and Badger, St. Nazaire, France.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Rear Adm. J. W. Wilcox, Commander.
Charleston (flagship), Erie, Tattail and J. F. Talbot, in Central American waters.

Chemical Warfare School

Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—The following student officers of the Twelfth Field Officers' Course were graduated here 2 Aug. 1939:

Colonels—Maurice B. Willett, CWS.
Lt. Colonels—William D. Fleming, MC, David N. W. Grant, MC, and Francis H. Phipps, CW-Res.

Commanders—USN—Edmund E. Brady, Jr., and Gilbert C. Hoover.

Majors—Frank A. Allen, Jr., Cav.; Eugene W. Billick, MC; Harold A. Cooney, FA; Eric F. Cross, Cav.; Leo Donovan, Inf.; Arthur D. Elliot, Ord.; Henry C. Harrison, Jr., FA; Lovie P. Hodnette, Inf.; Cortlandt K. Krama, Inf.; James C. Longino, QMC; Louis LeR. Martin, Cav.; Samuel McCullough, CAC; Arthur R. Walk, Inf., and Candler A. Wilkins, Cav.

Lt. Commanders—George D. Martin, John A. Morrow and John G. Winn.

Captains—Emerson L. Cummings, Ord.; William F. Dean, Inf.; Riley F. Ennis, Inf.; Thomas J. Ford, CWS; Howard R. Johnson, Inf.; William S. Lawton, CAC; Howard A. Mallin, Inf.; Darwin D. Martin, CAC; Francis P. Tompkins, Cav.; Wilbur H. Vinson, Inf., and Willard L. Wright, CAC.

Lieutenants (Jg), USN—George W. Bailey (CC), Walter E. Baranowski, Edgar H. Batcheller, Allan M. Chambliss (CC), Charles H. Gerlach, Edward R. Tilburne and George C. Wells.

OBITUARIES

Col. John C. Goodfellow, CAC, USA-Ret., died on 7 Aug. at New York City.

Colonel Goodfellow was born in the District of Columbia, 29 July 1874. He received his LL.B. degree in 1895 and his LL.M. in 1896 from the Columbian University, D. C.

He was commissioned into the Army at the time of the Spanish-American War as a second lieutenant of Artillery on 22 July 1898. He was successively promoted first lieutenant, 2 Feb. 1901; captain, 4 Aug. 1903; major, 1 July 1916; lieutenant colonel, 1 July 1920, and colonel, 1 July 1929. He was retired 15 Dec. 1922.

From 16 May 1914, to 6 March 1915, Colonel Goodfellow served in the Quartermaster Corps. In the World War he served as lieutenant colonel of Field Artillery, National Army, from 21 Aug. 1917, to 23 March 1918, and then as colonel, National Army, to 5 Aug. 1919.

Colonel Goodfellow was a graduate of the 1903 class of the Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Colonel Goodfellow is survived by his widow, Mrs. Florence D. Goodfellow, of 35-55 76th Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, New York.

Col. L. Mervin Maus, USA, MC, Ret., died 3 Aug. at his home, 216 West Montgomery Avenue, Rockville, Md., after a long illness. He was 88.

Born at Burnt Mills, Md., 8 May, 1851, Colonel Maus got his early education in Maryland, attended St. John's College,

Annapolis, and the University of Maryland Medical School.

He entered the Army 10 Nov. 1874, as a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and served until 8 May 1915. Early in his career he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for saving a detachment of troops from death at the hands of hostile Sioux Indians.

During the Spanish-American War his work in making captured Spanish towns fit for occupation by American soldiers reduced the ravages of disease, particularly yellow fever, among the men.

Later, as chief surgeon of American forces in Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands, in the Philippine Insurrection, he initiated a drive that wiped out the deadly cholera epidemic of 1901-2. In

recognition of this feat he was made president of the Board of Health of the Philippine Islands.

Meanwhile, Colonel Maus had been perfecting a syphilis prophylactic which was later to be adopted as standard by the Army. He was the first Army medical officer to attend the Pasteur Institute of Paris.

During the World War Colonel Maus was recalled to active duty and served from 20 June 1917, to 1 March 1919.

After the war he came to Washington and wrote many special articles on eugenics, heredity and alcohol.

In 1876 he married Anna Page Russell, who survives him. Two daughters, Mrs. Edgar A. Fry and Mrs. Laurence Halstead, also are living.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BOYS—Born at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., 12 July 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Richard C. Boys, CAC, USA, a son, Richard Carlton Boys, Jr.

COMPTON—Born at Station Hospital, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., 3 Aug. 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Martin A. Compton, MC, USA, a son, Martin Andrew Compton, II.

FRUTCHY—Born at Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn., 7 Aug. 1939, to Mrs. Margaret S. Frutchy, widow of 1st Lt. Watson M. Frutchy, AC, USA, a son, David Watson.

HEMING—Born at Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 26 July 1939, to Lt. and Mrs. H. M. Heming, USN, a son, William Colbert.

ORTH—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., 29 July 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Eugene C. Orth, Jr., Inf., USA, a daughter, Eleanor Margaret.

PLUMMER—Born at Vanderbilt Hospital, Nashville, Tenn., 29 July 1939, to Mr. Thomas F. Plummer, USMA '26, and Mrs. Plummer of Old Hickory, Tenn., a son, Holbrook Fehnestock Plummer.

POPHAM—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., 4 Aug. 1939, to Comdr. and Mrs. William S. Popham, USN, a daughter, Harriet Stoney.

PURSWELL—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Sill, Okla., 1 July 1939, to Capt. and Mrs. Sam Purswell, a son, Patrick W. Purswell.

SMITH—Born at Richardson House, Boston, Mass., 15 July 1939, to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Smith, Jr., a daughter, Linda; granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Richard H. Somers, OD, USA, of Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., and of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Smith, of Watertown, Mass.

WORTHINGTON—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Sill, Okla., 2 Aug. 1939, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. J. M. Worthington, FA, USA, a daughter, Aileen Martin; granddaughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. A. Worthington, USA-Ret., and of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. B. Gowen, USA-Ret.

Married

BANKS-MOSES—Married at Agua Church, Stafford, Va., 12 Aug. 1939, Miss Elizabeth Angier Moses, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Emile Phillips Moses, USMC, to 2nd Lt. Charles Louis Banks, USMC.

CANTENBEIN-SHEKERJIAN—Married at the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, N. Y., 1 August 1939, Miss Mary Shekerjian, sister of Lt. Col. Haig Shekerjian, CWS, USA, to Mr. James Watson Catenbein. At home after 15 Sept., Buenos Aires, Argentine.

CAPRON-BIRNIE—Married at Christ Church, Cambridge, Mass., 3 Aug. 1939, Miss Margaret Schenck Birnie, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Upton Birnie, Jr., USA-Ret., to Mr. John Martin Capron.

GUIDON-MOULD—Married at Los Angeles, Calif., 17 July 1939, Miss Marietta F. Mould, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Stephen H. Mould, USA-Ret., to Mr. Charles Guidon.

JOHNSTONE-EDGERLY—Married St. Peter's Episcopal Church, St. Petersburg, Fla., 27 May 1939, Miss Edith Frances Edgerly, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. John P. Edgerly, USA-Ret., to Mr. James William Johnstone.

LOONEY-VAN WAGENEN—Married at Cadet Chapel, West Point, N. Y., 6 Aug. 1939, Miss Jeanne Estelle Van Wagenen, to 2nd Lt. Jack Reeson Looney, Inf., USA.

PAGE-SACKETT—Married at Wynne-

wood, Pa., 30 June 1939, Mrs. Franklin Page Sackett, widow of Comdr. F. P. Sackett, USN, and sister of Mrs. Thruston Hughes, wife of Colonel Hughes, USA, to Mr. Walter Page, of Haverford, Pa.

PONSONBY-MINNIGERODE—Married at Port Washington, L. I., N. Y., 28 July 1939, Miss Patricia Minnigerode, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Fitzhugh L. Minnigerode, USA-Ret., to Mr. Arthur M. L. Ponsonby.

SEITZ-SULLIVAN—Married at Saint Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Ramsey, N. J., 15 July 1939, Miss Katherine Mary Sullivan to Capt. George Hilary Seitz, Jr.

SIMS-MERRIMAN—Married at King's Chapel, Boston, Mass., 6 Aug. 1939, Miss Dorothea Foote Merriman, to Mr. Ethan Allen Hitchcock Sims, son of Mrs. William Snowden Sims, of Newport, R. I., and the late Admiral William S. Sims, USN.

TAMMY-GILMORE—Married at Riverside Memorial Church, New York, N. Y., 1 July 1939, Miss Ann Gilmore, to Ens. Lewis David Tammy, USN.

TRUXTON-CRUIKSHANK—Married at Trinity Episcopal Church, Cranford, N. J., 7 Aug. 1939, Miss Margery Allen Cruikshank, to 2nd Lt. Thomas Truxton, FA, USA.

YARNALL-RHODES—Married at Drexel Hill, Pa., 11 July 1939, Miss Rebecca Anne Rhodes, to 2nd Lt. Kenneth Leon Yarnall, CAC, USA.

Died

ANCRUM—Died at Florence, S. C., after a short illness, William Ancrum, Jr., only son of Capt. and Mrs. William Ancrum, USN, of Pawleys Island, S. C.; brother of Mrs. Carleton, wife of Capt. R. T. Carleton, USMC; and nephew of Lt. Col. Calhoun Ancrum, USMC-Ret.; and Capt. J. N. Ancrum, Inf., USA.

BOGGIS—Died at Cleveland, O., 3 Aug. 1939, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Boggis, widow of Capt. James H. Boggis, who served in 27th Ohio Inf., during the Spanish War.

GOODFELLOW—Died at New York City, N. Y., 7 Aug. 1939, Col. John C. Goodfellow, CAC, USA-Ret.

GUTIERREZ—Died at home of her son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Harry R. Simmons, Inf., USA, in Erie, Pa., 24 July 1939, Mrs. Altargracia Gutierrez, of Puerto Rico; mother of Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. Wilson, wife of Maj. Francis H. Wilson, Inf., USA; and Mrs. Simpson, wife of 1st Lt. Frederick J. Simpson, Inf., USA, of Ft. Benning, Ga.

HINE—Died at Muskogee, Okla., 2 July 1939, Maj. Virgil Hine, USA-Ret.

JOHNSON—Died at Washington, D. C., 2 Aug. 1939, Lt. Royal C. Johnson, who served with the Infantry during the World War.

MAUS—Died at Rockville, Md., 3 Aug. 1939, Col. L. Mervin Maus, MC, USA-Ret.

SMITH—Died at Geneva, Switzerland, 26 July 1939, Mrs. Everett Pepperell Smith, sister of Mrs. Sherburne Whipple, Col. John V. Richards, 320th Inf.-Res., and Maj. Wm. P. Richards, USMC.

THOMAS—Died in air crash, 9 Aug. 1939, 2nd Lt. Morris D. Thomas, Air-Res., at Round Lake, N. Y.

TRIPPE—Died at Whitewater, Wis., 31 July 1939, Col. Harry M. Trippe, USA-Ret.

MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

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Summary of Service Legislation, First Session, 76th Congress

Army Legislation Enacted

Regular Army Appropriation Bill, \$548,965,812.

Army Funds in Second Deficiency Bill, \$119,380,287.

Special Military Appropriation Bill (containing major portion of President's defense program), \$292,665,587.

Army Expansion Bill (which authorized the appropriation of funds for President's program).

Creating the rank of lieutenant general for the commanders of the four armies of the United States Army.

Authorizing acquisition of strategic and critical raw materials, minerals, etc. (\$100,000,000).

To grant to Spanish-American War officers not above the grade of colonel advancement one rank upon retirement.

Authorizing the medical treatment of Army personnel in emergencies without reference to their line of duty status.

Authorizing the exchange of lands between the War Department and the State of New York for the expansion of the United States Military Academy.

Authorizing the procurement, without advertising, of certain confidential instruments and parts for aircraft.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to pay expenses of equestrian and modern pentathlon teams in the Twelfth Olympic Games.

Extending the benefits of the United States Employees Compensation Act to members of the officers' Reserve Corps of the Army who are injured during periods of active duty training or authorized training of less than thirty days.

To authorize the Secretary of War to exchange obsolete, unsuitable, and unserviceable machines and tools pertaining to the manufacture or repair of ordnance matériel for new machines and tools.

To authorize the transfer to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury of portions of the property within the military reservation known as the Morehead City Target Range, North Carolina, etc.

To authorize the use of War Department equipment for the Confederate Veterans' 1939 reunion at Trinidad, Colo., 22, 23, 24 and 25 Aug. 1939.

To create the office of military secretary to the General of the Armies of the United States of America, with the rank of colonel.

Providing that warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army who resign or are discharged to accept active duty as Reserve officers may be reinstated or reenlisted in the same grade which they vacated to accept active duty, regardless of whether or not there are any vacancies at the time.

Conferring on the commanding general of the General Headquarters Air Force the same retirement privileges enjoyed by the chiefs of the various branches of the Army.

Placing warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service in the same status as warrant officers of other branches of the Army.

Authorizing the expenditure of \$1,500,000 for the construction of a military highway between Rio Hato and Chorrera, Republic of Panama.

Authorizing the enlargement of the General Staff Corps of the Army and providing authorization for the post of Deputy Chief of Staff.

Authorizing the expenditure of \$5,000,000 for the acquisition of additional land at 14 military posts.

Creating a new group within the Army Air Corps to be known as Flight Officers, with rank as junior flight officer, flight officer and senior flight officer.

Eliminating Reserve officers on CCC duty from benefits prescribed in Army Expansion Act for Reserve officers on extended active duty.

Authorizing the expenditure of \$350,000 for the construction of a Medical Field Service School building at Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Authorizing the War Department to enter into negotiated contracts on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis for construction in Alaska and the Canal Zone.

To authorize the transfer to the State of Minnesota of the Ft. Snelling Bridge at Ft. Snelling.

Authorizing the Secretary of War to sell aviation supplies to military and air attaches of foreign nations accredited to the United States.

Providing the necessary authorization for carrying out various parts of the President's National Defense Program.

Bill waiving the age limit for appointment to second lieutenant in the cases of a number of officers now on active duty with the United States Army Air Corps.

Navy Legislation Enacted

Regular Navy Appropriation Bill, \$773,420,241.

Navy Funds in Second Deficiency Bill, \$36,700,637.

Navy Air Base Bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish a number of air

bases in both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans for the protection of the United States and to serve as bases for the operation of fleet aircraft. This bill was introduced as a result of the study made by the Hepburn Board.

Navy Shore Establishment Bill. This measure authorized the continuation of the Navy's plan for shore base development. It provided for additional drydocks, supply bases, ammunition depots, etc.

Legislation was enacted to permit the commissioning of aviation cadets of the Navy into the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve, and to also extend the length of service of this aviation personnel.

Two bills were passed to authorize the repair of Naval vessels. One provides for the reengining of two submarines and the other for the partial modernization of five battle-ships.

Authorization for the appointment of one midshipman to the United States Naval Academy from the Canal Zone was made.

Authorization for the acquisition and conversion of two commercial oil tankers for Naval use was given.

Authorization for commissary stores and ship's stores ashore to cash the pay checks of retired personnel and members of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve living outside the continental limits of the United States was given.

Naval personnel who suffered the loss of personal effects in an earthquake at Managua, Nicaragua, will be reimbursed as the result of another measure enacted.

Authorization for the President to present a Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Adm. Harry E. Yarnell, USN, for his distinguished service as Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet was given.

Authorization for the Marine Band to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Pittsburgh, Pa., from 27 Aug., to 1 Sept., 1939, was passed, as was legislation for the attendance of the band at the United Confederate Veterans' reunion at Trinidad, Colo., from 22 Aug., to 25 Aug., 1939.

Reimbursement for Naval personnel who lost personal effects in a hurricane at New London, Conn., on 21 Sept., 1938, was provided.

Authorization was given for the attendance of the United States Naval Academy Band at Maryland Day at the New York World's Fair.

The acquisition of two motor vessels from the United States Maritime Commission for use by the Navy as auxiliaries was authorized.

Authorization was also made for the construction of a Naval supply depot at Oakland, Calif. Funds for this project were carried in subsequent Navy appropriations.

Coast Guard Legislation Enacted

Regular Coast Guard Appropriation Bill, \$25,063,210.

Funds in Second Deficiency Bill for Coast Guard, \$1,529,075.

Twenty Year Retirement legislation for enlisted personnel.

Increase in officer personnel of the Coast Guard by 154 officers and providing for two additional rear admirals.

The title of district commander was abolished, and the same bill brought them and the constructors into the line of the Coast Guard.

The Lighthouse Service and the Coast Guard were consolidated under the Reorganization Bill. 70 additional officers were provided to facilitate the consolidation, and legislation was enacted to bring the two services together.

Legislation was enacted to permit the assignment of Coast Guard personnel to State Nautical Schools and to Federally operated maritime training schools.

Authorization was given for the construction of an air base at Kodiak, Alaska, for the construction of three additional cutters and for the acquisition of 15 additional Coast Guard planes.

The creation of a Coast Guard Reserve of yacht owners was authorized.

General Legislation Enacted

Following Presidential approval late last week of the bill, S. 522, pensions payable to disabled personnel of the services injured in line of duty in peacetime were brought up to 75 per cent of the pensions now being paid to veterans of the World War with similar service connected disabilities.

Authorization for the construction of an additional set of locks for the Panama Canal was passed.

Authorization for the President to continue the appointment of Charles Edison as Acting Secretary of the Navy for longer than the 30 day period provided by law.

Civilian Conservation Corps Appropriation Act, \$295,000,000.

Civil Pilot Training Authorization and appropriation, \$5,675,000.

Presidential Vetoes

The President withheld his approval of a bill which would grant uniform allowances to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps during their first three years of commissioned service.

He also refused to sign a bill granting authority for the War Department to furnish bronze grave markers, as well as the type already authorized, for the graves of service personnel.

Held Over Until Next Session

Woodring Age-in-Grade Army Retirement plan. Following a sharp fight in the House Military Committee, this legislation has been held over until January and the minority committee asked to attempt to iron out its disagreement with the original measure. The Senate Military Committee voted to take no action until the House has disposed of it.

The Senate military committee has reported favorably a bill, S. 457, granting the "bonus" to provisional officers of the World War, and the measure is on the Senate Calendar. It was called up for consideration several times during the late stages of the session but was passed over by reason of objection by Senator William King, of Utah.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee considered a bill, S. 458, which would extend the benefits of the Emergency Officers' Retirement Act of 24 May, 1928 to provisional, probationary or temporary officers of the Army but voted to table the measure pending disposition of the bill, S. 457, above.

The Senate passed, and sent to the House, a bill granting the Secretary of War the authority to prescribe the number of grades and ratings for enlisted personnel of the Army. The House Military Affairs Committee took no action on the bill.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee took up a bill to grant to the chief of chaplains of the Army the rank of major general, but tabled the measure following a brief hearing.

Several bills providing increased pay for enlisted personnel of the Army were introduced, but all were tabled to await the report of the War Department on the recommendations of the Interdepartmental Pay Committee.

The Senate Military Committee also considered a bill which would reestablish the longevity pay of warrant officers of the National Guard of the United States, but tabled the measure.

The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill increasing the cadet quota at the United States Military Academy, which would give the District of Columbia nine instead of five as at present. The House took no action on the bill.

The Senate Military Committee considered a bill which would establish a military aircraft engineering center to determine the production costs of military aircraft, but the bill was held over for action next session.

The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill to clear the records of veterans of the Indian Wars who were discharged for minority.

The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill which would increase the number of officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department and which would also place that Department on the non-promotion list. The House Military Committee took no action on this bill in view of the action on the Woodring Plan.

A bill which would promote on the retired list officers who were decorated and recommended for promotion for distinguished service during the World War was considered by the Senate Military Committee but was held over in view of the enactment of the bill granting increased rank to Spanish War officers.

The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill which provides authority for the employment of warrant officers of the Regular Army as agents of officers of the Finance Department for the disbursement of public funds.

The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill which provides authority for the enlistment of men up to 45 years of age in the technical units of the Enlisted Reserve Corps. The House took no action on the measure.

Another bill, which would have provided for the military training of the CCC received unfavorable action from the Senate Military Committee.

Held Over Until Next Session

The bill carrying amendments to the Naval Selection Act of 1938 will be of first priority when Congress meets in January. The measure is now in conference, the House and Senate conferees having reached no agreement before Congress adjourned.

Representative Carl Vinson's bill to give best fitted officers of the Navy additional sea duty and to provide against officers serving too many tours of duty in Washington will

also be taken up again by the House Naval Committee.

The Senate late in the session passed a bill increasing the number of acting assistant surgeons in the Navy up to 100. The House took no action.

The Senate Naval Affairs Committee still has before it a bill for the preservation of the battleship Oregon as a national shrine. The same committee has before it a bill for the repair of the frigate Constellation as a naval museum.

Several bills are before both Naval committees to provide for the extension of the State School Ship System and to provide for greater federal contribution toward upkeep and vessel purchase.

A number of bills are before both committees to amend the Navy Selection Act of 1938 so as to provide additional opportunities for selection for certain groups of passed over officers in the Navy and Marine Corps. These measures were all introduced before the amending legislation now in conference was introduced. Inasmuch as both committees devoted considerable time to the amending legislation and did not see fit to incorporate these bills in the general amendatory legislation, it is doubtful that they will receive any further attention.

The House Naval Affairs Committee has reported favorably on a bill to clear the records of former enlisted personnel of the Navy who were discharged during the World War for minority and fraudulent enlistment.

The Senate Committee on Finance has before it a bill to provide pensions at wartime rates for Naval personnel injured in the Far East hostilities.

The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill providing stiff penalties for persons attempting to incite members of the Naval service to disobedience.

A bill providing for the construction of a graving dock in New York Harbor has been tabled by both committees.

Both committees have before them Navy Department recommended legislation to give blanket authorization for the Secretary of the Navy to settle personal effects claims arising from Naval disasters.

Held Over Until Next Session

The House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee has no bills before it of major importance affecting the Coast Guard, but Rear Admiral Russell R. Waesche, Commandant of the Coast Guard, is expected to ask for legislation early next session to provide a method for the "weeding out" of unsuitable Coast Guard officers. Legislation for this purpose on the statute books at present has been found inoperative during a two year trial. The docket of the Senate Commerce Committee, with respect to Coast Guard legislation, is also clear.

Nine Killed in Army Crash

Maj. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commander of the GHQ Air Force, reported to the War Department late yesterday that a B18A, Douglas two-engine bomber, crashed and burned in taking off yesterday. Two officers and six enlisted men were lost, as follows: Lt. Homer M. Mackay, AC, Lt. Lee Butner, AC-Res.; Tech. Sgt. William Morgan, Staff Sgt. Raymond J. Shelley, Everett Kirkpatrick, and Howard A. Jaernig, Cpl. Pete Bunyk, Pvt. 1st. Pete Reale, and Pvt. Roy E. Leopold.

Navy Air Base Contracts

The Navy Department late yesterday awarded contracts totalling \$14,607,500 for construction of air base facilities at Kaneohe Bay, Pearl Harbor, Midway Island, Johnston Island, and Palmyra Island.

The contracts are for dredging, construction of breakwaters, seaplane ramps, and buildings to house necessary facilities.

USS Tambor Sponsor Chosen

Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison has designated Miss Lucia Long Ellis, daughter of Read Adm. Hayne Ellis, commandant 9th Naval District and Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., as sponsor for the USS Tambor (submarine No. 198) which is scheduled to be launched at the Electric Boat Company, Groton, Conn., 16 Dec. 1939.

The Tambor (SS198) was authorized by Congress, 27 March 1934.

By COLONEL T. BENTLEY MOTT

As in the American army, promotion to the grades of second lieutenant, brigadier general and major general is made solely by selection, and promotion to first lieutenant solely by seniority. In the other grades the two systems differ. In France promotion to the grade of captain is made one-third by selection and two-thirds by seniority, to major, one-half by selection and one-half by seniority; to lieutenant colonel, colonel and higher, solely by selection. To see how this work of selection is done let us sit down with the regimental, brigade and division commanders while they are engaged upon it.

5th Army Corps 1st Lieutenants to Captains

No.	Army in Regiment	Name of Officer	Date appt'd. 1st Lt.	Recommenda- tions	Recommen- dations
				Reg't, Comdr.	Bn. Comdr.
107	Fernand	June 1927	D	D	D
108	Quatave	Dec. 1927	5/7	8/13	14/18
114	Louis	Mar. 1928	D	D	D
213	Jacques	Dec. 1930	D	D	D
415	Pierre	June 1932	3/7	0/13	13/19
416	Paul	Dec. 1932	2/7	2/13	5/10
481	Emile	Dec. 1932	D	D	D
511	Albert	Mar. 1933	D	D	D
512	Antoine	June 1933	2/7	2/13	15/25
615	Jean	June 1933	1/7	1/13	2/10

One method of doing this is by the "bars" drawn annually across the lists of each grade in the army register by the Secretary of War. Above and below this "bar" no men can be recommended for

If the French government uses and honors its retired generals more than we do, it is most unjust to them in the matter of remuneration. A retired major general receives \$1000 a year and no allowances. This came about through the demagogues in Parliament voting a law fixing the maximum pay that can be given any retired officer at that figure. Officers of other grades on retirement receive between 2/5 and 3/5 of their active pay, with increases allowed for campaigns, wounds, etc. Retired generals, unless they or their wives have inherited some income, are obliged for the most part to live off in small localities where their modest resources with difficulty meet the requirements of a patient dignity. French

The rules governing promotion in the French army have been evolved with the object of ensuring that in time of war every unit will be commanded by the best man that the limitations of imperfect human nature make it possible to select. It is for this reason that an officer's record when in command of troops is made so important an element in deciding whether or not to promote him. The fact that the selection system stimulates effort and may be used to reward conspicuous talent or courage is by no means lost sight of. But this is only an accessory advantage; it is not the *raison d'être* of the system.

Fairbanks-Morse and Company, Chicago, Ill., have been awarded contract by the Navy Department for complete sets of propulsion machinery for the small seaplane tenders Casco (AVP-12) and Mackinac (AVP-13) on their bid of \$1,498,886. Bids were opened here 26 July. The machinery is to be delivered to Puget Sound Navy Yard where the vessels will be constructed.

FINANCE

Financial Digest

As a notice that he completes the furrow he begins to plow, the President announced this week that while Congress had not increased the Supreme Court as he had proposed, yet he had achieved all the objectives he had in mind when he sent his Judicial Reform Message to that body more than two years ago. Further, as showing his frame of mind toward the coalition of conservative democrats and republicans, which obtained control of Congress, he said, in connection with its rejection of his spending-lending program, that if industry failed to provide employment, the country would know where to place the blame. The President's forebodings apparently are not entertained by the Commerce and Treasury Departments, officials of which have made encouraging forecasts as to business prospects.

In his talks with members of Congress immediately after adjournment and his own departure for Hyde Park and a sea trip aboard the USS Tuscaloosa the President made it clear that he intends to present to Congress, either at an extra session in November or at the Regular Session in January, the identical spending and lending program which failed of enactment. In addition, he will propose a National Health project.

Whether Congress will be more receptive to the program will depend upon the state of business during the next few months. Business has been supported by the heavy government spending, and will continue to have such support since Congress at the past session appropriated 13,344 billions, the largest peace time appropriation in the history of the country. Congress refused to pass the Administration's 3,000 billions self-liquidating projects bill and the 800 millions slum clearance proposal. The deficit of the Treasury on 30 June last was 2.4 billions, and it is estimated that next June the deficit will be 3.6 billions. Unless the Government determine to reduce its present cash position, it must borrow over 3 billions more during the current fiscal year.

There is no doubt the action of Congress in declining to pass the "spending" bill was due to the rising public feeling against the New Deal. In spite of vast expenditures which have increased the National Debt above 40 billions, not counting the bonds issued by agencies the principal and interest of which are government guaranteed, property has not returned, and, consequently, there is greater public dissatisfaction with the policy of deficit financing. However, should a slump occur this fall in business, should crop prices continue low, and should trouble arise from the dismissal of WPA workers from the rolls, which administration officials forecast, public opinion might change and Congress be forced to enact the President's program.

During the recess of Congress numerous investigations will be underway, including those for an increase in taxes in order to raise more revenue for the Government, the effects of the money policy inaugurated by this Administration, and the results of the operation of the Wagner Labor Relations Act and the conduct of the National Labor Relations Board. The Administration is endeavoring to curtail the activities of the Dies Committee investigating un-American activities, but it is meeting with no success. The Committee will resume its probe next week.

The President has issued his usual annual order for an immediate survey by all Department and Agencies to effect "substantial savings." In view of past experience, Congress does not believe any office will reduce the tempo of its spending, certainly not for the Army and Navy, which the President desires improved and brought to the top-notch of effectiveness at the earliest possible date.

Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep yourself informed of the news of the services.

Merchant Marine

Indications are that the government may establish a steamship route from Puget Sound ports to the Far East after all, though a first attempt to place vessels in the trade failed, due to union opposition to the Maritime Commission's plan for obtaining crews through U. S. Shipping Commissioners.

Officials of Pacific Northwest Oriental Lines, Inc., which was set up to act as managing agent of the proposed line, are reported to have come to agreement with Mr. Harry Lundberg, president of the powerful AFL Sailors' Union of the Pacific. It is understood that Mr. Lundberg will still publicly refuse endorsement of the commissioner-hiring plan and demand that masters of the government vessels obtain their crews through union hiring halls, but that he will on the other hand not picket the government vessels as was done during June when the first attempt to start service was made. Nor will he, it is said, refuse to permit SUP members to register with the Seattle shipping commissioner for service on the government ships.

Credence was lent to the report by the discovery that a Maritime Commission official is leaving for the west coast to discuss with Pacific Northwest Oriental Line officials renewal of the managing agent contract which was cancelled by the commission last month.

The commission has never withdrawn its two vessels, the Coldbrook and Satarfia, from the west coast though they are the only two vessels in the laid-up fleet on that coast.

Vessel Contract Awarded

Contract for construction of five C-1 cargo vessels was awarded by the Maritime Commission this week to the Tampa Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., Tampa, Fla., low bidders on the vessels when proposals were opened here 11 July.

Tampa received the award on its bid of \$1,814,430, fixed price, for each of five full scantling type, steam propelled vessels. The first of the vessels will be delivered in about 15 months after contract is signed, and the others will follow at about two-month intervals.

The vessels will have 4,000 shaft horsepower, displace 12,875 tons, have speed of 14 knots. They are 416 feet overall, have 60-foot beam.

Award of the Tampa contract brings the total of vessels under contract to 75, of which 16 have already been launched. Until opening of the C-1 bids, 66 vessels had been ordered, but the commission last week made tentative award of four C-1 ships to Consolidated Steel Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., subject to disposition of the Tampa bid.

Consolidated bid \$1,890,000 each for vessels of the same type as those to be built by Tampa, but the bid was on an adjusted price basis, which permits allowances to be made for changes in cost of labor and materials.

Agent Cancels Contract

Cosmopolitan Shipping Co., Inc., managing agents for the government of the American France Line ever since that line was started 24 Sept. 1924, has announced that when its present contract with the government expires 29 Aug. it will not renew. The company has stated that it will assume operation of foreign vessels in a United States-Europe North Atlantic trade.

The Maritime Commission has under consideration an offer of the U. S. Lines to charter the American France Line, and is now likely to accept that offer. If it does not, it was indicated at the commission, it will have no trouble obtaining a managing agent for American France.

At the time bids were asked for purchase or charter of American France, American Hampton Roads-Yankee and Oriole Lines, Cosmopolitan and the other managing agents declined to bid, stating that they wished to negotiate with the commission to take over the lines for private operation. U. S. Lines, accordingly, was sole bidder on the three lines, but award was postponed at the request

MERCHANT MARINE

of Congress which was studying legislation authorizing such negotiations with managing agents before asking open bids.

American France operates four vessels from North Atlantic ports of the United States to French Atlantic ports. During the fiscal year 1937 it lost \$406,917.53, and during the fiscal year 1938 it lost \$240,709.75, after allowances were paid to Cosmopolitan.

Red Jacket Trials

Trials of the C-2 cargo vessel Red Jacket will be held 19 to 22 Aug. by the Maritime Commission and officials of Southgate Nelson Corporation, which will manage the vessel when she joins the American Hampton Roads-Yankee Line.

The trials will be most exhaustive to be given a C-2 ship. They will be held off Rockland, Me., where on 2 Nov. 1853 was launched her namesake, the clipper ship Red Jacket, which on her maiden voyage set the trans-Atlantic eastbound passage record from New York to Liverpool for sailing vessels, making the trip from dock to dock in 13 days, one hour, 25 minutes. On her best day she averaged 413 miles.

In connection with the trials, the City of Rockland is celebrating on 19 Aug. "Red Jacket Day". Attending the celebration will be Maritime Commissioner Edward C. Moran, jr., a native of Rockland; U. S. Senators Frederick Hale and Wallace H. White, jr.; Representatives James C. Oliver, Clyde H. Smith and Ralph O. Brewster, and Governor Lewis O. Barrows.

The commission's two training ships, American Seaman and Joseph Conrad will also attend. A tablet in honor of George Thomas, builder of the clipper Red Jacket, will be unveiled on the site of the ways on which she was built.

Navy Physical Examinations

(Continued from First Page)

withheld from the board.

However, the bill now in conference and which can not be enacted until next January, contains a provision, approved by both Houses of Congress, which will authorize the submission of the physical records to the selection boards.

The other proposed change, that against subordinates examining their immediate superiors, covers a matter which was discussed in the course of Congressional hearings during the past session, when some Congressmen feared that a subordinate would be reluctant to report adversely on a superior who later may be called upon to fill out his efficiency report. In some isolated instances, such as with Squadron 40T in the Mediterranean, it may not be feasible to completely enforce this proposal, but it is the intent to carry it out wherever possible.

The recommendation that these changes be authorized has been submitted to the Chief of Operations who will circulate them among the other bureau chiefs for recommendations. When the final recommendations are in his hands he will draft his report with his recommendations for the Secretary, who will then decide what changes to order. It is expected that these proposed changes will be approved within a few weeks—in ample time to be effective this Fall.

In the case of officers remote from any naval activity, such as language officers, naval attaches and others who are far from naval doctors, a certificate is required in which they state that to the best of their knowledge and belief their physi-

cal condition since their last examination has undergone no change, or they describe known changes.

Change Nat. Gd. Unit

Authority has been given the State of Wisconsin by the National Guard Bureau here to redesignate Co. D, 135th Medical Regiment, as Co. A, of that regiment.

The redesignation will change the company from an ambulance company to a collecting company. It will involve an increase in company strength of 16 men.

The conversion of the medical company was ordered by the National Guard Bureau in an effort to balance the medical units in Wisconsin. That State has three medical companies of the 135th Medical Regiment—a corps regiment—of which all were ambulance companies. There were no collecting companies in the State.

IDR Effective 1 Sept.

The War Department announced yesterday that "The new FM 22-5, Infantry Drill Regulations, will be effective on 1 Sept. 1939, for all components of the Army. Distribution of these regulations will be made before that date."

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Text of Two Bills on Which Minority Committee Seeks Views of Army Officers

FOLLOWING are the complete texts of the two bills, HR 6632, the original Woodring plan, and HR 7374, the minority plan, on which the minority committee seeks the views of promotion list officers of the Army. Every promotion list officer on the active list is urged to fill out and return the questionnaire sent to him by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. If you have not received your card you may fill out and mail the blank appearing elsewhere in this issue.

H. R. 6632

The Original Woodring Plan

To promote the efficiency of the national defense.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 505), entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of national defense," is hereby amended as follows:

Section 2 of the said Act of July 31, 1935, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That from and after the effective date of this Act the number of promotion-list officers of field grade shall not exceed a total of four thousand four hundred, including not to exceed six hundred and sixty colonels; nine hundred and ninety lieutenant colonels; and two thousand seven hundred and fifty majors, until such time as the number four thousand four hundred equals 31 per centum of the aggregate number of promotion-list officers for whom pay is provided in the then current annual appropriation Act, at which time the number of promotion-list officers in the grade of colonel shall be 5 per centum, the number of such officers in the grade of lieutenant colonel shall be 9 per centum, and the number of such officers in the grade of major shall be 20 per centum of the aggregate number of promotion-list officers for whom pay is provided in the then current annual appropriation Act; thereafter the number authorized from year to year in each grade shall be determined in similar manner from each succeeding appropriation Act: **Provided**, That in making any computation under the provisions of this section whenever a final fraction of one-half or more occurs in the number of officers involved in any such computation the next higher whole number of officers shall be regarded as the authorized or required number thereof: **Provided further**, That no reduction in the number of officers authorized for any grade resulting from the operation of this Act, shall necessitate the discharge of any officer at any time, or deprive any officer of the commission which he may at any time hold; but officers actually in any grade rendered surplus by such reduction shall be carried as extra numbers in such grade until separated from such grade otherwise than as a result of such reduction, or retired, or until they cease to be surplus in such grade."

Sec. 2. A new section is inserted immediately after section 5 of the said Act of July 31, 1935, to read as follows:

"Sec. 5a. That if during any fiscal year separations from the promotion list of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts by the terminations of active service of officers on the promotion list of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts and by promotions to general officers of the line do not reach 4.35 per centum of the average number of officers on that list during the fiscal year, the President shall as soon after the end of the fiscal year as practicable order the retirement from active service of such an additional number of promotion-list officers as will bring the number of terminations for that fiscal year to 4.35 per centum or as near thereto as may be obtained by the retirement in order of age of promotion-list officers from sixty-three to fifty years of age: **Provided**, That no officers in the grade of colonel less than sixty years of age, in the grade of lieutenant colonel less than fifty-eight years of age, in the grade of major less than fifty-five years of age, and in grades below that of major less than fifty years of age, shall be retired under the provisions of this section: **Provided further**, That in any one year in which retirements under the provisions of this section include all promotion-list officers sixty-two years of age, the President shall order the retirement in order of age of such number of brigadier generals of the line sixty-two years of age or over as may be necessary in attaining the 4.35 per centum attrition for the fiscal year in question: **Provided further**, That separations from the active list among those officers scheduled to retire after July 1 by reason of the application of this section to the fiscal year last preceding shall not be counted as separations pertaining to the fiscal year in which the separation becomes effective but shall pertain solely to the fiscal year last preceding: **Provided further**, That every officer retired from active service under the provisions of this section shall receive retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of his active-duty pay at the time of retirement and any officer so retired who shall not have completed twenty-three years of service for pay purposes at the time of retirement shall be granted retirement pay computed at the rate provided for

officers who have completed twenty-three years of service: **Provided further**, That every officer below the grade of colonel retired from active service under this section or heretofore or hereafter retired under existing laws, who served in the military or naval forces of the United States prior to November 12, 1918, shall be advanced upon the retired list one grade above that held by him at time of retirement, unless previously advanced under the provisions of existing law, and such advancement shall not entitle the officer to increased retirement pay by reason thereof, but nothing contained in this proviso shall be deemed to nullify the provisions of existing laws which grant retirement at increased rank and pay under certain conditions: **Provided further**, That all officers retired under the provisions of this section shall be placed on the unlimited retired list: **Provided further**, That no officer holding temporary rank as a general officer shall be retired under the provisions of this act while holding such temporary rank: **Provided further**, That any captain who is selected for retirement under the provisions of this section shall be given the option of retirement under the provisions of Section 5 of the Act of July 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 505), with the rank and retired pay of a major of the same length of service: **Provided further**, That in making any computations under the provisions of this section, whenever a fraction occurs in the number of officers involved in such computation the fraction shall be disregarded: **Provided further**, That in any fiscal year when the separations from the promotion list heretofore referred to exceed the 4.35 per centum, the excess shall be credited to the next fiscal year and applied in determining the per centum of separations for that year: And provided further, That in administering the provisions of this section the determination of the specific officers to be retired shall depend upon the grade and age of each on June 30 of the fiscal year last preceding, except that in the case of an officer of the Air Corps holding a temporary grade, selection for retirement shall depend on his temporary grade and age on June 30 of the fiscal year last preceding. The determination by the President that an officer is to be retired under the provisions of this section shall, on or after June 30, 1940, operate to remove such officer from the promotion list pending his separation from the active list, but such removal shall not create a vacancy in the promotion list until such officer is actually retired or otherwise separated from the active list. This section shall be effective upon date of enactment and shall be applied initially to the fiscal year 1939. All laws and parts of laws, insofar as they are inconsistent with or in conflict with any of the provisions hereof are hereby amended or repealed."

Sec. 3. Section 6 of the said Act of July 31, 1935, is hereby amended by inserting immediately after the word "Act" in line 1, a comma, followed by the expression "except as provided in section 5a above."

Army Junior Wins Honors

Edwin D. Selby, son of Maj. and Mrs. John E. Selby carried off the major honors at the Citizens Military Training Camp which closed at Fort Bliss, Tex., 4 Aug. Edwin has been attending the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell for the past two years, having graduated from the High School Department last June.

He was adjudged the outstanding student in camp and was awarded the Military Training Camp Association National Service Medal "For Excellence." This is his third year at C.M.T.C.

An Institute swimming star the past two years, he won all five events on the program on Wednesday evening. The events were 50 yard breast-stroke, 50 yard back-stroke, 50 yard free style, diving, and 100 yard free style. Other athletic accomplishments were: Reaching the finals in the boxing event, welter weight division, and first place in the 880 yard race in the field events.

The Don Thompson Gold Medal for the student winning the greatest total number of points in boxing, swimming, and track events was awarded Edwin as Individual High Point Man.

Edwin also won the blue ribbon in the open jumping event of the Horseshow held as part of the Commencement Exercises.

H. R. 7374

The Minority Plan

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To promote the efficiency of the national defense.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 505), entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of national defense," is hereby amended as follows:

Section 2 of the said Act of July 31, 1935, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That from and after the effective date of this Act the number of promotion-list officers of field grade shall not in time of peace exceed a total of four thousand four hundred, including not to exceed six hundred and sixty colonels, nine hundred and ninety lieutenant colonels, and two thousand seven hundred and fifty majors, until such time as the number of four thousand four hundred equals 31 per centum of the aggregate number of promotion-list officers for whom pay is provided in the then current annual appropriation Act, at which time the number of promotion-list officers in the grade of colonel shall be 5 per centum, the number of such officers in the grade of lieutenant colonel shall be 9 per centum, and the number of such officers in the grade of major shall be 20 per centum of the aggregate number of promotion-list officers for whom pay is provided in the then current annual appropriation Act; thereafter the number authorized from year to year in each grade shall be determined in similar manner from each succeeding appropriation Act: **Provided**, That in making any computation under the provisions of this section whenever a final fraction of one-half or more occurs in the number of officers involved in any such computation the next higher whole number of officers shall be regarded as the authorized or required number thereof: **Provided further**, That no reduction in the number of officers authorized for any grade, resulting from the operation of this Act, shall necessitate the discharge of any officers at any time, or deprive any officer of the commission which he may at any time hold; but officers actually in any grade rendered surplus by such reduction shall be carried as extra number in such grade until separated from such grade otherwise than as a result of such reduction, or retired, or until they cease to be surplus in such grade."

Sec. 2. A new section is inserted immediately after section 5 of the said Act of July 31, 1935, to read as follows:

"Sec. 5a. That if during any fiscal year separations from the promotion list of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts by the terminations of active service of officers on the promotion list of the Regular Army and Philippine Scouts and by promotions to general officers of the line do not reach 4.35 per centum of the average number of officers on that list during the fiscal year, except as hereinafter provided, the President shall, as soon after the end of the fiscal year as practicable, order the retirement from active service of such an additional number of promotion-list officers as will bring the number of terminations for that fiscal year to 4.35 per centum or as near thereto as may be obtained by the retirement in order of age of promotion-list officers from sixty-three to fifty years of age: **Provided**, That no officers in the grade of colonel less than sixty years of age, in the grade of lieutenant colonel less than fifty-eight years of age, in the grade of major less than fifty-five years of age, and in grades below that of major less than fifty years of age, shall be retired under the provisions of this section: **Provided further**, That in any one year in which retirements under the provisions of this section include all promotion-list officers sixty-two years of age, the President shall order the retirement in order of age of such number of brigadier generals of the line sixty-two years of age or over as may be necessary in attaining the 4.35 per centum attrition for the fiscal year in question: **Provided further**, That separations from the active list among those officers scheduled to retire after July 1 by reason of the application of this section to the fiscal year last preceding shall not be counted as separations pertaining to the fiscal year in which the separation becomes effective but shall pertain solely to the fiscal year last preceding: **Provided further**, That every officer retired from active service under the provisions of this section shall receive retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of his active-duty pay at the time of retirement and any officer so retired who shall not have completed twenty-three years of service for pay purposes at the time of retirement

shall be granted retirement pay computed at the rate provided for officers who have completed twenty-three years of service: **Provided further**, That every officer below the grade of lieutenant colonel retired from active service under this section or heretofore or hereafter retired under existing laws, who served in the military or naval forces of the United States prior to November 12, 1918, shall be advanced upon the retired list one grade above that held by him at time of retirement, unless previously advanced under the provisions of existing law, and such advancement shall not entitle the officer to increased retirement pay by reason thereof, but nothing contained in this proviso shall be deemed to nullify the provisions of existing laws which grant retirement at increased rank and pay under certain circumstances: **Provided further**, That all officers retired under the provisions of this section shall be placed on the unlimited retired list: **Provided further**, That no officer holding temporary rank as a general officer shall be retired under the provisions of this Act while holding such temporary rank: **Provided further**, That any captain who is selected for retirement under the provisions of this section shall be given the option of retirement under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of July 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 505), with the rank and retired pay of a major of the same length of service: **Provided further**, That in making any computations under the provisions of this section, whenever a fraction occurs in the number of officers involved in such computation, the fraction shall be disregarded: **Provided further**, That in any fiscal year when the separations from the promotion list heretofore referred to exceed the said 4.35 per centum, the excess shall be credited to the next fiscal year and applied in determining the per centum of separations for that year: And provided further, That in administering the provisions of this section the determination of the specific officers to be retired shall depend upon the grade and age of each on June 30 of the fiscal year last preceding. Any officer less than sixty years of age who is scheduled for retirement under the provisions of this section may, prior to such retirement, elect to be carried as surplus in grade until he reaches the age of sixty years when he shall be retired under the provisions of this section unless previously promoted to the grade of brigadier general, and an officer so carried as surplus in grade shall be starred on the promotion list and shall be entitled to promotion, pay and allowances now provided for officers of the active list but shall not in time of peace be assigned to actual command of troops; at any time prior to reaching the age of sixty an officer carried surplus in grade may upon his

(Continued on Next Page)

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HR 7374

(Continued from Preceding Page)

written application be retired under the provisions of this section; officers carried surplus in grade under the provisions of this section shall be additional to the members in their respective grades otherwise authorized by law, and the authorized commissioned strength of the Army is hereby increased by the number of officers thus carried surplus. The determination by the President that an officer is to be retired under the provisions of this section shall, except as to officers carried surplus in grade as hereinbefore provided, on and after June 30, 1941, operate to remove such officer from the promotion list pending his separation from the active list, but such removal shall not create a vacancy in the promotion list until such officer is actually retired or otherwise separated from the active list. This section shall be effective upon date of enactment and shall be applied initially to the fiscal year 1940: **Provided further**, That the Judge Advocate General's Department, Finance Department, and officers on duty with the Procurement Department shall be exempted from the application of this section until July 1, 1940. All laws and parts of laws, insofar as they are inconsistent with or in conflict with any of the provisions hereof, are hereby amended or repealed."

Sec. 3. Section 6 of the said Act of July 31, 1935, is hereby amended by inserting immediately after the word "Act" in line 1, a comma, followed by the expression "except as provided in section 5a above."

Progress for Regulars

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Congratulations to you, your staff, and to ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Without all of you there would have been little or no consideration of the needs of Regulars this year, a united we have done a good job in an excellent manner.

Your "our priority list" is now due for a substantial decrease, and the writer might add, "a further decrease next year," as we have definite promises that dependents' pensions will be revised upward at the next session of Congress;

that the pay situation will receive serious and consistent study; that grades and ratings will be materially increased.

To your splendid publication we give full credit for the many things accomplished this year for the Regular Establishment, both personnel and materiel. Had it not been for your intense readiness and anxiety to do what you could and the outstanding cooperation you extended, RVA could have done little for you never failed in your consistent demands that progressive changes be made, and you have steadily worked with us, heart, soul, and body to accomplish those changes.

Regulars owe to you a wealth of gratitude and the writer is only too happy to take this opportunity of expressing to you and your staff the full measure of thanks and deep appreciation of the Regular Veterans' Association.

In sincere Regularship,

Jim Nieman,
Educational Director.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since 4 August 1939

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Douglas C. Cordner, QMC, No. 44. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Julian S. Hatcher, OD, No. 45.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—John L. Scott, FD, No. 77. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Phillip S. Wood, Inf., No. 78.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Hubert B. Bramlet, CWS, No. 172. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Edward E. Hildreth, AC, No. 173.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Whitlaid Miller, Cav., No. 294.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—William A. Joyce, SC, No. 262.

Non-Promotion List

1st Lt. Alton H. Saxer, MC, promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Ralph L. Marx, MC, promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Paul C. Sheldon, MC, promoted to captain.

1st Lt. Patrick I. McShane, MC, promoted to captain.

WARRANT OFFICERS' PROMOTION LIST
No changes on the Eligible List. No vacancies to report.

ENLISTED PROMOTION STATUS

There are published below promotions made during the period between 5 July 1939, and 9 Aug. 1939, in the grades and branches in which promotions are made by the Chiefs of the Arms or Services concerned:

Quartermaster Corps

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS, The QMG.
Promoted to master sergeant—George H. Baker.

Promoted to technical sergeant—Kurt Schnellbach.

Promoted to staff sergeant—Vernon W. Bouton, Daniel F. Kane and Robert L. Glasscock, jr.

Medical Corps

MAJ. GEN. J. C. MAGEE, The SG.
(Names marked with asterisk are of men who were promoted on 7 July and whose names appeared in the 15 July issue of the Army and Navy Journal.)

Promoted to master sergeant—*Thomas E. G. Abbott and *Bert F. Rivers.

Promoted to technical sergeant—*Arthur J. Vandish, *Eugene W. Mead, *Charles B. Self, *Joseph C. Lochridge, and Charles L. Marsh.

Promoted to staff sergeant—*Kenneth H. Coman, *Joseph F. Whelan, *Edward J. Weber, *Jamie L. Taylor, *Roy M. Bender,

*Archie M. White, *Ralph S. Kirby, *Ronaldo G. Belanger, *Frederick A. Mack, *Joseph C. Cooke, *William F. Lawrence, *Harvey W. Miles, *Herman M. Vetterling, *Lloyd E. J. Schurdevin, *Robert Cargin, Anton G. Smith and Lawrence Brown, Finance Department.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. BOSCHEN, The C. of F.
Promoted to master sergeant—Robert G. Willis.

Promoted to technical sergeant—Otis Purvis and Alfred J. Folta.

Promoted to staff sergeant—James S. Hisong and Clifton W. Nelson.

Corps of Engineers

MAJ. GEN. J. L. SCHLEY, The C. of E.
No promotions.

Ordnance Department

MAJ. GEN. C. M. WESSON, The C. of O.
Promoted to master sergeant—John R. Cook, Oral P. Fournier, William H. Prasuhn and Henry W. Blindow.

Promoted to technical sergeant—Albert C. Bornemann, Arthur P. Leahy, Raymond C. Sherman and Carl F. Hay.

Signal Corps

MAJ. GEN. J. O. MAUBORGNE, The CSO.
No promotions.

Chemical Warfare Service

MAJ. GEN. W. C. BAKER, The C. of CWS.
No promotions.

Coast Artillery Corps

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND,
The C. of CAC.

Promoted to master sergeant—Frank E. Golembieski and Fred K. Little.

Promoted to technical sergeant—Emmett Hazlett and Dewey Faulkner.

Promoted to staff sergeant—William H. Kerner, Van W. Haynes and Elmer P. Bender.

Air Corps

MAJ. GEN. H. H. ARNOLD, The C. of AC.
(Names starred with an asterisk are technical sergeants promoted early last month and printed in the 15 July issue of this paper, and those marked with two asterisks are Weather Service men whose promotions were carried in the 29 July issue.)

Promoted to master sergeant—**John R. Phillips, **Robert M. Glenn, **Herman J. Pryber, Ross Carpenter, Charles E. Moslander and Steve Stanovich.

Promoted to technical sergeant—**Vincent S. Strausbach, **Henry A. Mooney,

**Charles A. Franz, *Frank A. Calcagno, *Germán A. Visbal, *Herbert A. Hodges,

*Dona E. Tetu, *Otto Ambruster, *John A. Falk, *Cayus P. Peterson, *Henry L. West,

*Herman L. Chestnut, *Jess J. Barnhill, *Jean E. Riviere, *Arthur Jolly, *Leo J. Laquatra, *George J. Harth, *Lyman DeFord,

*Alberto Flores, *Ray P. Morrison, *George W. Hagan, *Arnoldo Gutierrez, *James H. Boyles, *Troy V. Martin, *Johnnie S. Simpson, *Joseph C. Laza, Elbert Dosssett, John B. Deming and Henry Williamson.

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